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NEW PEKING NOTE COMPLICATES RECOGNITION

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, May 24.—It was disclosed today that four days ago, the Foreign Minister of the China People's Government, Mr Chou En-lai, delivered a Note to Mr J. C. Hutchinson, the British representative in Peking, outlining further conditions before diplomatic relations could be regularised between China and the United Kingdom.

The Note called attention to British properties and interests in China and suggested there should be discussions concerning the future of these.

Further, the People's Government called attention to the situation of Hongkong and stated that this also should be the subject of discussion.

In his Commons speech this afternoon, Mr Bevin mentioned that the Chinese Government was laying down some conditions but he did not mention fully those matters raised in the recent Note.

Instead he referred in detail to the Chinese demand that the aircraft at present in dispute at Kai Tak aerodrome should be handed over to the People's Government as a pre-condition.

LONDON ALARM
It is understood that no instructions have been sent to Mr Hutchinson regarding a reply to the latest Note which has caused considerable alarm here because until its arrival it was thought that only two matters remained to be cleared up—the aircraft and the status of the new China in the United Nations.

Ingrid Married By Proxy

Rome, May 24.—The Swedish film star, Ingrid Bergman, and the Italian film director, Roberto Rossellini, were married today by proxy in Juarez, Mexico.

Benito Rossellini, the film director's brother, said that the marriage had been carried out with all legal formalities. He added that the documents attesting to the marriage were now on their way to Rome.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Little Ground For Grievance

THE least favourable verdict that can be passed deservingly on the financial settlement between Hongkong and the United Kingdom disclosed by the Financial Secretary yesterday is that it could have been worse. In actual fact, those acquainted with the complicated factors involved in the final negotiations, the variety of claims against Hongkong and vice versa, will do one of two things, credit the Labour Government with generosity or congratulate Mr Follows on his bargaining achievement. The discriminating, probably, will pay tribute to both. Conflicting views about some of the details are not, of course, excluded. It is too much to expect the 1911 car-owner whose vehicle was requisitioned by the military never to be returned or who destroyed it at the behest of the authorities on surrender day to appreciate the distinction made between him and the companies who scuttled ships, ferries or launches under military orders. Deliberate scuttling is to be compensated for under what are termed the denial claims, but the erstwhile car-owner cannot readily fathom the working of minds which refuse to place him in the same category. Obviously not in the "denials" class are those residents whose homes were looted and whose property was wrecked, but it will not prevent them from protesting, in private or in public, against compensation to shipping firms while for them there is no mention of even token restitution. Nevertheless, outside those who have a personal interest and remain unmollified by realisation that many others are in precisely the same boat, the agreement reached by Mr Follows in London must be regarded as an accomplishment. The complex questions connected with manifold claims, some of them on account of payments made to British refugees in Macao, some associated with

Shanghai, War Office demands to be paid for stores consigned to Hongkong in 1945 and 1946 with local records inadequate to permit assertion whether they actually arrived or were dumped in India or Singapore, repatriation expenses, Hongkong's substantial claims against the British taxpayer—all this unpretty mixture of complications has been sensibly disposed of. No money, under the settlement ultimately reached, will pass in one direction or the other. Balancing of the claims and counter-claims left nearly a million pounds in Hongkong's favour, to be regarded as the Colony's military contribution for last year. Hongkong has undertaken to accept liability in respect of denial claims. Over and above, the Financial Secretary committed the local Treasury to a contribution in 1950-51 of \$16,000,000 towards the cost of maintaining the local garrison. Considering the Government's present expenditure on security measures within the Colony, the requirement may appear to be stiff, but when it is accepted that Hongkong could not expect to escape, and the amount is compared with the pre-war allocation on the basis of percentage of revenue, there can be little sound complaint. Adding this figure to the recent Budget estimates, a deficit of about \$12,500,000 is envisaged, but even that is far from certain. Revenue receipts are maintaining a high level, the prospect of the re-opening of trade with Shanghai encourages belief that no sudden drop need be feared; indeed, the chances are reasonable that the Government will again emerge from a financial year with a surplus. Wisely, no attempt to increase taxation is contemplated, adding to approval of the settlement. The clean slate is in itself refreshing. All in all, a good job well done.

As Good As His Parents?



Britain's champion woman hurdler, who married the AAA coach, Geoffrey Dyson, with her nine-months-old son, Timothy, at a Chiswick meeting. Maureen won her race later.

Trygve Lie Remains Hopeful Of Ending Cold War

London, May 24.—The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie, announced tonight that he was hopeful the "cold war" can be brought to an end by a new approach to the East-West conflict within the United Nations. He made this statement as he departed from Europe after conferences with Stalin in Moscow and leaders of the United States, Britain, and France.

"I am not dissatisfied with my talks in the three European capitals," Mr Lie said in a formal statement. "No doors have been closed. I return with the belief that the possibility of constructive negotiations exists. I shall continue my efforts aimed at reducing the tensions of the cold war and ultimately bringing it to an end."

Mr Lie has been trying to get the leaders of the Big Four to agree on a series of extraordinary Security Council meetings, attended by the foreign ministers of the 11 members, to seek a cold war truce. None of the four heads of state have said "no" to his proposal, but it cannot be put into effect until the deadlock over the admission of Communist China to the United Nations is settled.

Mr Lie's statement was made a few hours after the Foreign Office announced in the House of Commons that Britain is ready and willing to resume talks with Russia on the control of atomic energy as soon as the China question is settled. Such renewed negotiations would be the first since Russia acquired the atomic bomb.—United Press.

FIRST STEP

The first step in Lie's "Peace plan" is to get Communist China admitted to the United Nations. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, accused the Russians today of being "on strike" in the United Nations. He referred to their boycott of all meetings until Communist China is admitted.

Mr Bevin repeated his desire to see new China "inside" the United Nations, and said he was trying to get the issue cleared up by getting seven of the eleven Security Council members to vote for Communist China replacing Chiang Kai-shek's regime. British delegates have been instructed to keep in touch with those of America and France in an effort to break the China deadlock.—United Press.

HEAVY NAVAL ACTION SOUTH OF HONGKONG

Two Of Battling Warships Hit And Set On Fire

A Nationalist warship and another which may be Communist were set on fire during a big battle this morning near Lap Sap Mei Island, south-west of Hongkong.

The Communist ships withdrew after damaging a gunboat. A destroyer-escort was hit several times and a large fire blazed aboard till the crew got it under control about 7.30 a.m. Later it was again reported drifting on fire.

The battle started about 6.35 a.m. and Peak residents could hear the heavy gunfire. First ship hit was the gunboat.

It was set afire and observers heard heavy explosions. Shells were then pumped into the destroyer escort and about 7.45 a.m. a Communist minesweeper, large motor junk, and second warship, withdrew northwest.

By this time smoke was rising from Lap Sap Mei Island, and at 8.15 a.m. gunfire started again and could still be heard at 8.30 a.m.

Both clashes were fought out at high pitch, the gunfire being the heaviest heard. Peak residents described it as remarkably rapid fire by apparently high calibre guns.

Lap Sap Mei Island was apparently bombed after the action between the naval craft.

AMOY ACTION

Talpeh, May 24.—The Navy announced today that its patrol units bombarded more than 100 Communist ships on Tuesday off Kinmen Island, opposite the Amoy invasion coast.

The Navy said the Communist shore batteries had a duel with the Nationalist ships but were silenced and the Navy suffered no damage or casualties. The Navy said the vessels were found at Wulow Bay near Kinmen Island and more than 20 of them were sunk.—United Press.

HKFC STAND ON FIRE

Matched roofing piled in a corner of a Hongkong Football Club stand at Happy Valley caught fire this morning and burnt out about 20 yards of flooring before firemen got it under control.

The fire was noticed about 9.30 a.m.

Fresh Round-up Of Red Spies Predicted

Washington, May 24.—Harry Gold, mild-mannered research chemist accused of atomic spying, was recruited by a Soviet spy ring in 1940, it was learned today.

Informed sources said Jacob Goles, late boss of the admitted Communist courier Elizabeth Bentley, did the recruiting. Goles headed the "Soviet Tourist Bureau" in New York and died in 1943.

Elizabeth Bentley, who named numerous persons as Communist spies before Congressional committees, gave information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation which led to its knowledge of Gold. As a result of this, he was called before a special Federal Grand Jury in 1947 which later indicted 11 Communist leaders on charges of conspiring to teach overthrow of the government. At that time, however, there was no knowledge of the atomic spy ring of the British scientist, Klaus Fuchs, whose case did not break until this year. There was no information which could have led Gold to the theft or disclosure of atomic secrets.

When the Fuchs case broke, the FBI began a painstaking search of many months, during which it sifted through a list of some 1,200 suspects. It is possible it may have taken up Gold's name immediately for checking. Contrary to some reports, Gold's name was not given to the FBI by Fuchs.—United Press.

MORE PREDICTED

Washington, May 24.—Senator Edwin C. Johnson, a member of American Congressional Atomic Committee, tonight predicted further arrests following the interview by FBI agents of the British atomic spy, Klaus Fuchs. Senator Johnson said he thought the arrest last night of the chemist, Harry Gold, of Philadelphia, as an alleged associate of Fuchs was only the beginning of a roundup of other accomplices. Gold, a 39-year-old research chemist of Russian extraction, has been charged with receiving atomic bomb secrets from Fuchs and turning them over to Russia.—Reuter.

FISHING CRISIS IN BRITAIN

London, May 24.—Aberdeen fish salesmen today announced a complete ban on the buying of foreign fish "in an endeavour to save the local fishing industry from collapse."

Faced with 30 fishing boats laid up in Aberdeen and 400 local fishermen unemployed, the Aberdeen Fish Salesmen's Association declared that from next Saturday they would refuse to handle any white fish, herring or mackerel landed by foreign vessels or imported by direct consignment.

They also banned the handling of fish from British vessels not registered at Aberdeen which attempted to land catches from the Faroe, Iceland, Bear Sea, Spitzbergen and Newfoundland fishing areas.

The President of the British Trawler Owners' Federation, Mr J. Croft, Baker, said that the Food Minister had received his views sympathetically and told them that consideration would be given to their economic difficulties and the serious competition from foreign trawlers—particularly Icelandic and Danish. Over 1,000 North-East Scots herring fishermen were still idle tonight after a fortnight's stoppage over prices.

Britain's fishing crisis developed after the industry was freed from Government price controls last month and prices rocketed as well.

Housewives imposed their own boycott and many prices have tumbled to below the old controlled level since, but there is still a buyers' resistance and big catches at the ports have remained unsold.—Reuter.

Important Uranium Talks

Washington, May 24.—Important talks on uranium between the United States, Britain and South Africa will take place in Washington in the late summer or autumn, it was learned authoritatively here tonight. Officials today told Reuters that the object of the talks would be to determine the conditions under which South Africa would sell to Britain and the United States the large quantities of uranium which it is now proposed to extract from gold ore in South Africa.—Reuter.

Mr John McNeill Becomes K.C.

The appointment of Mr John McNeill to become a King's Counsel of this Colony was announced this morning. A ceremony will be held at the Supreme Court on Saturday when Mr John McNeill will be called within the Bar.

Conscription Law

Washington, May 24.—The United States House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly today to continue for another two years the registration of 18-year-old youths for stand-by military service.—Reuter.

Filibuster On Aid Bill

Washington, May 24.—A Republican filibuster in the Senate blocked a decisive vote due tonight on the final passage of the comprehensive Foreign Aid Authorisation Bill.

The Senate reached an agreement to vote on the Bill tomorrow after the "isolationist" Senator George Malone (Republican, Nevada) held the Senate floor for three and a half hours and half a dozen other Senators were listed to speak.—Reuter.

Labour MP Urges Aid To Indo-China

London, May 24.—Mr Woodrow Wyatt, Labour Member of Parliament, tonight urged the calling of a conference between Britain, India, Pakistan and the United States to decide what was to be done about Indo-China "where the French are fighting a losing battle."

He was speaking in the debate in the House of Commons on the Far East which had been opened earlier by Mr Anthony Eden for the Opposition.

Mr Wyatt, who recently returned from Malaya, then commented on the position in that country, claiming that Britain was "in a fair way" to losing Malaya to the Commonwealth because she had "lamentably failed to adjust her administration to postwar needs."

He suggested putting Malaya immediately under the Commonwealth Relations Office or possibly a special department of the Foreign Office.

Lord John Hope (Conservative) said during the debate that it was no use pretending that Britain could hold Malaya if Indo-China went, Singapore, and Burma would go and, he believed, Siam, Indonesia and the Philippines as well.

Mr Mott Radcliffe (Conservative), suggested that Britain and the United States should get together with India and Pakistan "who are themselves facing the threat of Communism" to work out a co-ordinated scheme of propaganda on the air.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

H.K. SHIP SUNK

A mine disaster causing the loss of a British ship off Swatow was reported to Hongkong at about 11 a.m. this morning. The ship sunk was the s.s. Ebonol, belonging to the Great Southern Steamship Company, Pedder Building.

Only the briefest details have been received. She struck a mine yesterday and sank rapidly. The explosion occurred off Sugar Loaf Island, and seven passengers were killed.

Master of the Ebonol is Captain L. C. Church, Chief Officer Mr C. B. Skinner, and Chief Engineer Mr D. C. Phillips. The Ebonol was an oil-tanker of 1,175 tons gross. The seven "passengers" killed were actually carried as super-cargoes. Nothing definite is known of the fate of the officers and crew, but it is presumed that the message covering deathroll implies that they are safe. The ship was under charter to Jabhatun and Co.

ROXY
AIR-CONDITIONED
COMMENCING TO-DAY
NEXT CHANCE
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ONE OF THE TEN BEST PICTURES
ONE OF THE TEN BEST DIRECTIONS
ONE OF THE TEN BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

SOON
YOU WILL
KNOW WHY
THEY CALL
HER
Pinky
JEANNE CRAIN - ETHEL BARRYMORE
ETHEL WATERS - WILLIAM LUNDIGAN
ROXY also latest Fox-Movietone News

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BOGART PARKER
ELEANOR PARKER
RAYMOND MASSEY
RICHARD WHITING
CHAIN LIGHTNING
ADDED:—Bugs Bunny Cartoon in Technicolor!

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
Bubbling With Laughter! Sparkling With Songs!

SONJA HENIE
The Countess of Monte Cristo
KIRBY-SAN JUAN-HART-TREACHER

Commencing To-morrow: "Kiss The Blood Off My Hands"
SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

FORBIDDEN FRONTIERS
ACTION!
In vast western plains—the turbulent era of flaming feds and new frontiers!
See...
WALTER BRUNSWAY
THE STONE - BORIS DAVENPORT
Directed by WILLIAM WYLER
Next Change: "ON OUR MERRY WAY"

WOMANSENSE

A DIET TO CUT DOWN YOUR WEIGHT

SLIMMING without drugs

Are you contemplating joining the rapidly increasing numbers of weight reducers? Many—especially men—who would like to "take a bit off" shy from the experiment because the slimming meals so widely publicised are much more attractive to women than men.

Here, for their benefit, are the very successful reducing diet rules of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. The hospital claims that every month it adds another 80 over-weight people to the roll of those whose eating habits it is regulating.

BREAKFAST
Tea or coffee (ground), as much as liked; milk, 4 tablespoonful (no sugar or sweetened condensed milk).
One egg boiled or poached.
Bread, two thin slices; butter, 12½ thin slices, with butter or margarine, or jam very thinly spread.

MIDDAY
Lean meat, rabbit, stewed liver, chicken or fish (not fried), medium portion.
Gravy without fat or thickening.
(No butter, rice, Yorkshire pudding, suet dumplings or pie crust.)
Vegetables, boiled as much as liked (but no potatoes, dried beans, peas or lentils).
Fruit as much as liked.
Cheese and cream in small quantities only.

TEA
As much tea as you like with milk 4 tablespoonful (no sugar).

BREAKFAST
Bread, two thin slices; butter or jam very thinly spread.
Cheese, 1½ oz. (no salt); salmon, herring or kipper, small portion.
Vinegar, if desired, but no oil or mayonnaise.

EVENING
Tea or coffee (ground), with 2 tablespoonful milk (no sugar or cocoa).
Bread, one thin slice.
Chicken, 1½ oz. (no salt); salmon, herring or kipper, small portion.
Or: 1 egg boiled or poached; or white fish or smoked haddock, medium portion.
Butter, not to exceed 1oz. in the day.

Not allowed
Fat and fat meats, such as ham, bacon, pork and sausages.
Oil and salad dressings.
Fried fish, chip potatoes and other fried foods.
Cream.
Sweets, and chocolate.
Fruit, tinned in syrup and dried or preserved fruits.
Sweetened condensed milk.
Puddings of all kinds, including suet and Yorkshire puddings.
Biscuits, native cakes and lemon tarts.
Flakeolene in stews and soups and barley, rice, tapioca, macaroni and Lactogen.
Potatoes, dried beans, peas and lentils.
Cocoa and sweetened bottled coffee.
Beer, stout, sweet wines and spirits.
Mineral waters (except soda water), ginger ale, ginger beer and cider.
Bottled fruit juices and barley water.
Any unsweetened biscuit may be substituted for 1oz. bread.
The chief dietitian at the hospital adds this warning: "If you want to reduce see your doctor. It is the only safe way."
He should test your heart, take your blood pressure and examine you for anaemia and chest conditions.
There should be no need for drugs. We normally try to avoid using them. Desirable merely makes you lose appetite. We encourage patients to cut their food by will power.

A shock for the system
If a person has heart trouble, milder food would not be recommended by the hospital. Chronic sufferers would not be prescribed food likely to irritate.
Patients are expected to lose 2½lb. each week. If they are losing more, then the diet is increased. To lose a stone a month is normally reckoned too big a shock for the system.
Special exercise is not recommended, because it strengthens the appetite. People are told to drink water or soda water to allay hunger.
At St. Barth's they say that women who concentrate on slimming without medical supervision sometimes become neuritic.
And these who lose every ounce, who must reduce the hospital still has three who must be fattened up.

Allowed without restriction
Fruit (apples and grapes in small quantities only).

Ward Off the Lines of Age



Keeping the skin well-lubricated will help ward off wrinkles. Every night after cleansing the face, apply a night cream; leave on while you sleep.

By Helen Follett

THE first tiny, fine line on the face, like the first few grey hairs, gives every woman pause. Even a very young woman may be dismayed to find tiny furrows around her eyes, caused possibly by strong sunlight or the squinting habit. That is why it is necessary to keep the tissues of the face in such a condition of health and firmness that creases will not form. It is possible, if one is blessed with health and vitality, to be free of these beauty defects far beyond middle age. A bit of care in time will do the business.

Make it a practice to use a good cream every night after the face has been washed. Apply with light tapping movements. Use a powder with an oily base if your skin is inclined to be dry. Dry skin wrinkles earlier than oily ones; that should be a comfort to the poor girls who lament about a skinning nose.

The general health has much to do with youthful appearance. A varied diet is necessary so that one will get the necessary vitamins and mineral salts. Lack of certain elements may be responsible for any number of beauty griefs: decaying teeth, falling hair, brittle finger nails, skin discolorations and skin diseases.

As it is during sleep that nature makes repairs, don't fancy that you can get along without your full seven or eight hours of slumber.

The woman who indulges in emotional spasms, who can't face her responsibilities, but side steps them, who worries and frets and bawls and is generally miserable, is having wrinkles to come and settle upon her countenance. The explanation is simple enough; unpleasant emotions retard assimilation and the first thing the body knows she is suffering from malnutrition and a nervous system that has gone haywire.

DOROTHY LAMOUR'S DOUBLE



Sarong top to a gown of petrol blue with white flowers. London model Joan Burgess, 18, wore it with a camellia in her hair at a West End night club.

Every meal has a message of Empire

EVERY time 660 passengers sit down to eat a meal in the liner Empress of Scotland they will have a reminder of Empire in front of them.

It will be on their plates—even before their food is served. An attractive five-point design has been chosen by Canadian Pacific Railways for their 20-300-ton ship.

On thousands of "Made in England" pieces of china and earthenware, there are the oak and oak leaf symbols of Britain, the maple leaf of Canada, the wattle of Australia and the fern of New Zealand.

A further motif on some plates is a Chinese chrysanthemum—recalling that the Empress of Scotland was built for the Pacific, and reigned there as the Empress of Japan before the war.

To convert her to Atlantic service has cost more than it did to build her 20 years ago. Her original price was about £1½ millions. Thousands of pounds of the money spent on her refitting have been for British made goods.

Let them do it themselves

By CLEVELAND MYERS

IN a young family of three children, 4, 6, 7½, whom I know pretty well, the mother lets these children do ever so many things they can do.

For a few years the older ones have had all sorts of experiences at baking and cooking, even preparing most of a family meal occasionally. When the turkey was prepared for last Thanksgiving, these little children all really helped to stuff the bird.

Preceding a family birthday these children shop at a dime store for gifts. Each child selects the gift he wishes to select. At home he wraps it and labels it himself.

The same with Christmas gifts. The children are given small definite amount of money. Each purchases the gift, wraps and labels it. He sometimes decorates the wrapping.

REAL AND GENUINE

The most welcome gifts Mrs. Myers and I received last Christmas were such gifts from our many young grandchildren. The heartiness these little children feel about their gifts and the labels and decoration were so real and genuine.

What moved us most was the awareness that the mother inspired them in this enterprise and allowed them to proceed in their own simple way.

As you can imagine, most mothers would wrap the child's package and address it for him, so it would look conventionally correct.

It's wonderful when a mother of young children lets these children do what they can do and does not hamper them by expecting adult perfection.

This week's GADGET

By JOAN DALE



Home bottling of fruit and vegetables can be done in this new type pressure cooker because of its domed lid.

Cooker has three-way pressure control (15, 10 and 5 lb.) and takes three or four 2½ jars at once.

A special fitting also enables it to sterilise a baby's feeds for a complete day at the same time.

Costs £5/-, sterilising holder 12/6 extra.

London Express Service.

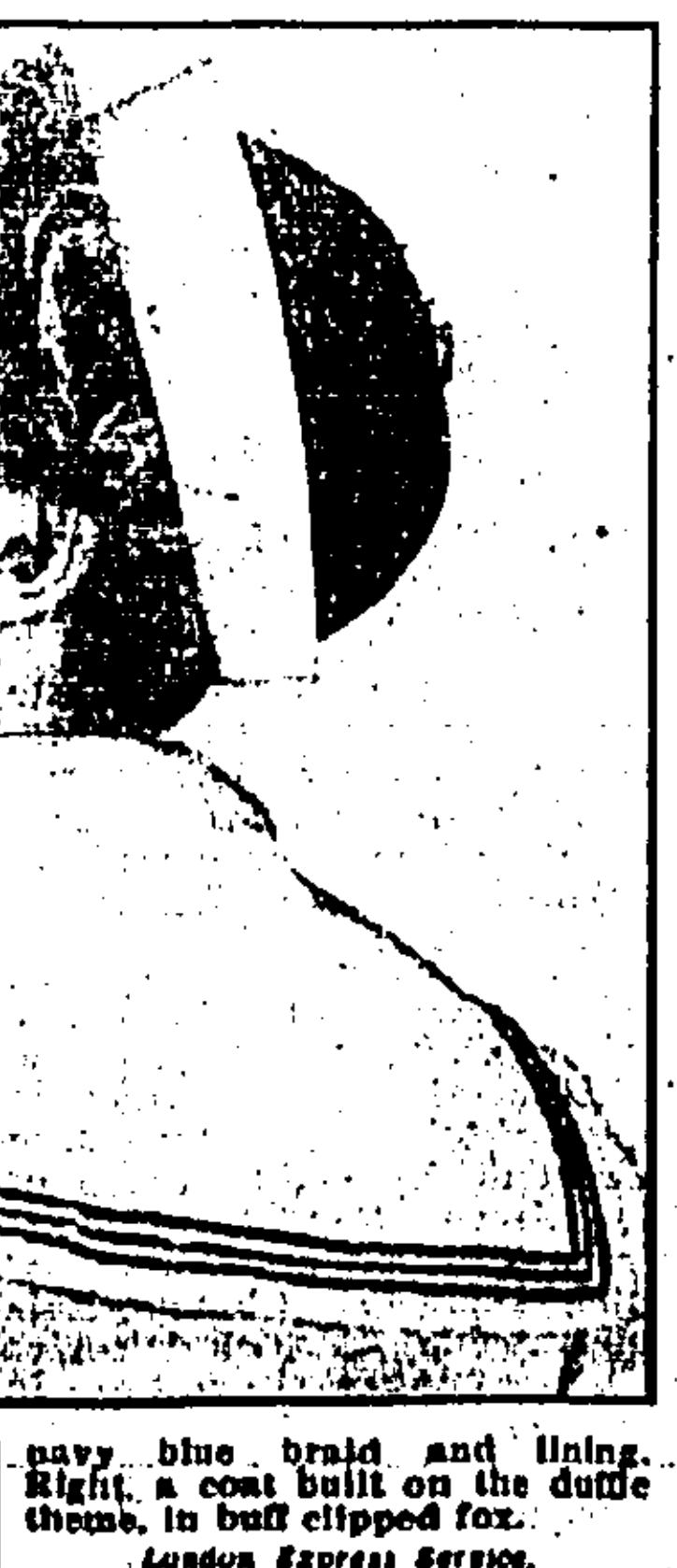
Hat Pins



Miniature straw hats decorate the hat pins which secure this red and navy Simone Mirman model in plaited picot Italian straw.

London Express Service.

Fur styles from the sea



Beef and Your Food Budget

HERE'S a problem that most homemakers have to meet. The family likes beef, but they can't afford to have it often.

There are two ways of meeting this problem, Madame. They can save up and splurge on a roast of beef, or they can buy small quantities of beef more often to make into different dishes, which in my opinion is the better way. By the way, Madame, have you noticed that many of the popular restaurants feature beef pie? This does not contain a great deal of beef, but it has an appetising crust and is always in demand.

"That's a very old American dish, Chef, and a good one to adopt for frequent use."

"In France, Madame, the homemaker can go a long way with a little beef by combining it with vegetables to make an appetising casserole. But in the United States the people like so much the American piecrust that I think they will enjoy the meat pie better."

"In America we make meat pies of all kinds. Veal, lamb, pork, chicken pie, rabbit or game pies are all delicious. A small quantity of any one of these meats can be combined with suitable vegetable and/or a few mushrooms and a well-seasoned sauce, topped with plain piecrust, home-made or from a mix, and it's good enough to go to a party. In New England they even make fish pies."

"Madame, I have a pound of flank steak, and also some cooked fish in the refrigerator. If you will allow me, I will go to the test kitchen to work out some meat and fish pie recipes for our column."

Old-Fashioned Fish Pie

Heat 1 c. milk and pour it over ½ c. fine soft white bread crumbs. Add 2 tbsp. minced parsley, 2 tbsp. fine-minced onion, 1 seeded, coarsely green pepper, minced fine; 1 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, 1 tsp. table mustard, ¼ c. melted butter or margarine and 2 c. coarsely-diced cooked cod fish, haddock, white fish or flounder; or use tinned salmon or tuna fish. Mix lightly with a fork, and let stand while preparing the piecrust. Make once the recipe for home-made piecrust or use a mix, and line a 3 pt-sized baking dish. Fill with the mixture. Cover with a criss-cross lattice top made of strips of piecrust. Bake 45 min. in a moderately hot oven, 375-400 F.

Maple-Baked Apples

Wash and core 4 tart baking apples almost to the bottom. Remove one-third of the peel. Fill the apples with ½ c. left-over cooked rice mixed with 1 tbsp. real maple or maple-blended syrup. Place the apples in a baking dish into which they fit. Pour over ½ c. each water and maple or maple-blended syrup. Cover; bake at 350 F. until tender, about 50 min. Taste twice with the syrup in the dish. When done remove the apples; boil down the syrup until it threads and pour over the apples. Serve very cold with whipped cream or whipped dried skim milk topping, flavoured with maple blended syrup; or serve with maple soft custard.

Trick of the Chef

Season the filling for meat pie with ¼ tsp. each thyme and marjoram.

DINNER

Cream of Spinach Soup Crackers
Beef Steak and Vegetable Pies
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
Maple-Baked Apples
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Vegetable Pies

Prepare once the recipe for home-made piecrust or use a mix. Or if desired, a rich biscuit crust may be used.

THE FOUR MISSES BLYTHE (from Boston, Mass.) INSPECT THE WALL THAT WINSTON BUILT

EVE PERRICK goes toe-stopping among the footloose and foot-weary crowds—3,000 of them—who, for charity, paid their shillings to roam the grounds of a home in Kent—today a gentleman's country house—which in the years to come will be among Britain's houses of history. . . .

3,000 WERE THERE

WESTERHAM, Kent. THERE'S more to opening your house—at least part of it and the grounds—to the public than just unlocking the gate and letting them in at 10 a time.

At Chartwell—country home of Winston Churchill—there was no major mishap, but Mrs. Churchill and the Y. W. C. A. helpers found lots of little things that were sent to the bin.

First, the special bus service from Westerham village, to Chartwell, which broke down temporarily. But the passengers waited patiently for 20 minutes, before a car took them to the house. The 2,600 people got there.

"SORRY IT'S COLD"

Then, of course, the cold weather. It was chilly and rather dull. On the two sides, in front of the house, people sat in the sun on the lawns, but the weather was not ideal.

"LOVELY PARSLEY"

The garden of the red-brick house, which was built in 1850, was lovely. The garden was full of flowers, and the weather was just what was needed.

Mr. Churchill did a tour of the grounds, saying to each group of visitors, "I'm sorry it's cold."

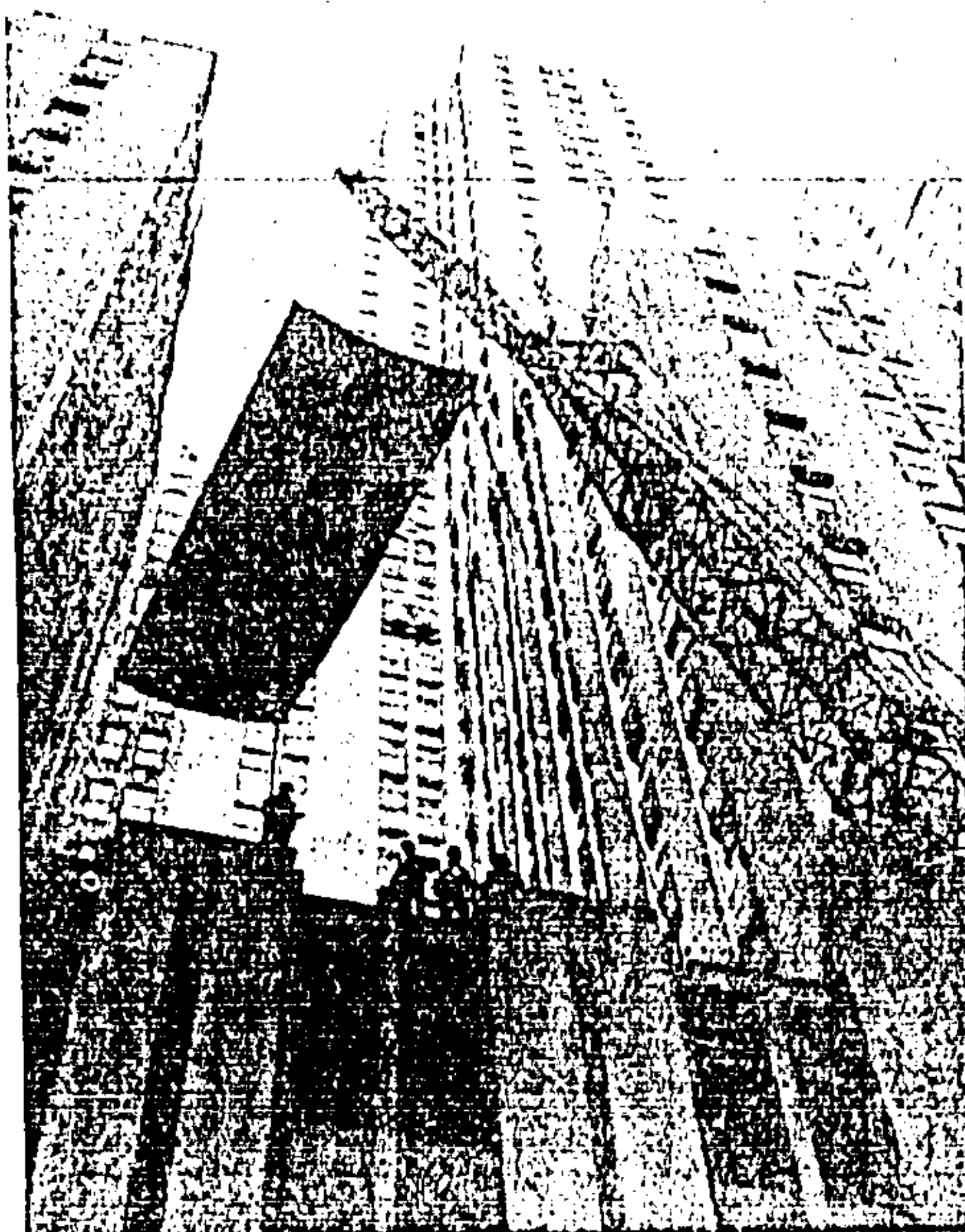
Everyone replied, "Oh, it really doesn't matter. We're enjoying ourselves just the same."

The two private events, to the Churchill—Mrs. Churchill and Miss Wall—were the highlight of the day. They were both very successful.

NO CARVING-KNIFE

Some women in the second line were approached by Miss

SAVING WATER



PART of New York's Hotel Waldorf-Astoria's new \$500,000 worth of water conservation equipment soars skyward for installations that will save the hotel thousands of dollars a year in air conditioning alone. Even Stephen J. Carney, the city's water commissioner, turned out to witness the work, that will also save water for the city during critical times of water shortage. (Acme).



THE FOUR SISTERS BLYTHE MAKE A DISCOVERY ABOUT A WALL . . .

Airlines Prepare For Tourist Rush

James Stuart

After the best "slack season" ever, the transatlantic airlines are getting ready for the summer tourist rush. The three airlines operating between New York and London will be able to carry just over 2,000 passengers a week each way from June 1.

Pan American Airlines, with two Stratocruisers a day, and four Constellations a week, will have seats for 988 passengers every week through the summer. American Overseas Airlines, increasing their present daily Stratocruiser service to 11 a day, will be able to carry 660 people, while British Overseas Airways, with a daily Stratocruiser service, will be carrying 385 passengers a week.

Each line has different seating capacity in its Stratocruisers. Pan-American, for instance, has "standard" aircraft carrying 60 seats and "deluxe" 47-seaters. BOAC has 66 in DeLis, and BOAC 55. There is a possibility that BOAC will increase their services before the summer is out.

On top of these 2,000, hundreds more will fly from the United States direct to Europe and between Canada and Britain.

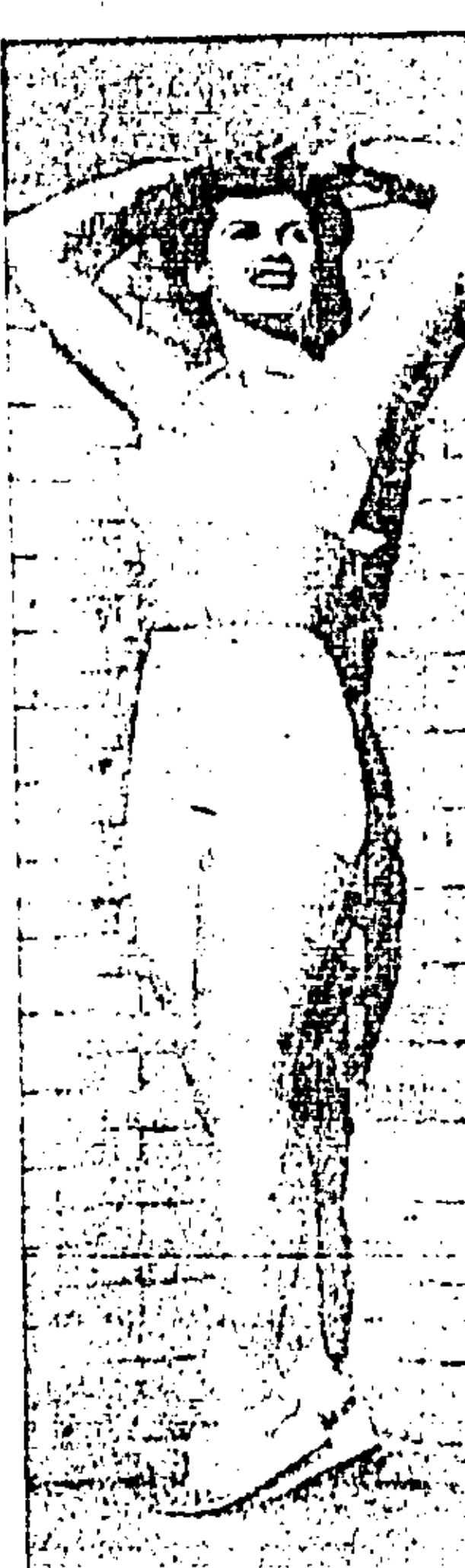
The airlines have arranged the Atlantic fare structure that will return between London and New York for only the next months of July and August. The winter 60-day excursion fare of £166 has now been superseded by what is called the "off season" fare of £135, which operates from London up to the end of June.

THE DUCHESS

While work on the giant Princess flying-boats goes on at Saunders-Roe's works at Cowes, Isle of Wight, the firm's design team, headed by Mr. Henry Knowler, have just produced plans for a new jet-engined, 500 m.p.h. flying-boat.

It will have six de Havilland Ghost jet engines (the 500 m.p.h. Comet airliner has four), and will have swept-back wings. Tasman Empire Airways, the New Zealand airline flying between New Zealand and Australia, are "considering" the design. One of Saunders-Roe's chiefs is now in New Zealand discussing the flying-boat with Tasman experts.

NEWCOMER



ANOTHER new addition to Hollywood is Lucille Barkley. She has just finished her first film, and directors are sitting up and taking notice. (Acme.)

REPLY TO ROBERT RUARK

The Tailor and Cutter, in its latest issue, returns to the defence of British tailoring against the slings and arrows of American columnist Robert Ruark.

When Ruark declares that the American made is the mould of fashion, The Tailor and Cutter replies that seeing the New World's styles are so old the word "mould" has a certain aptitude.

Comments the Journal: "Perhaps Ruark's most cantankerous squawk is the one where he complains, not about the Saxons, but about the Scots. Says he: 'A kilt is a dress. Dresses are worn by girls. Even a dandling sporan does not excuse the fact that a kilt is a skirt and a man looks very peculiar in a frock.'"

"Now he might reflect that what Scotland is famous as the land where men wear the skirt, America is equally notorious as the land where the women wear the trousers. 'Right to clear up the question here is what we suggest: There are some five killed regiments in the British Army and Robert Ruark should approach their members and inform them that 'Kilts are skirts' and girls wear skirts. That we should like to set. We should like to see the immediate consequences even better."

Effort To Save Rufford Abbey

Another effort is being made by the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings to save Rufford Abbey, one of England's great houses, near Mansfield, Nottingham. It is scheduled for demolition within the next few months.

The owner, Mr. Henry Talbot de Vere Clifton, decided to dismantle the building because of the heavy cost of repairs. The War Office, which used it during the war, "left it in a deplorable state."

Nottingham Council has cancelled a preservation order made about a year ago and issued a notice of demolition. The council excluded the Abbey's 12th century crypt.

Experts from the society are to visit the Abbey to see the extent of deterioration since their last report in October.

WOMAN SIGNED ITS BIRTH CERTIFICATE

On May 1 twenty-five years ago, the first number of "The Iron Duke," the magazine of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) first appeared in print. In this month's special issue to mark the occasion, Captain R. Maurice Hill graphically traces the Wellington's history from the day when a woman "signed the birth certificate" of the Regiment 248 years ago (on March 14, 1702).

This event took place in an oak-panelled room within the red-brick palace of St James' in London, and the lady was Queen Anne.

She had succeeded to the throne of England only six days previously, following on the death of her brother-in-law, William of Orange, who had died from the effects of pleurisy supervening upon shock and a broken cold, some six weeks after his horse stumbled on a molehill, throwing him heavily, near Hampton Court.

It is a curious coincidence that the horse he was riding had formerly belonged to Col. Fenwick of the regiment, which is now known as The Royal Northumberland Fusiliers. This officer had accompanied William of Orange when he came to England and had played no small part in putting him on the Throne.

Later it was alleged that Fenwick began to get on touch with Jacobite agents. When this came to the ears of the King he had Fenwick arrested, thrown into the Tower and specially beheaded. This done, he little thought when he confiscated the condemned man's goods that among them was a dumb animal which would avenge its dead master more effectively than any human plot could do.

On May 4, 1702, when Queen Anne had been on the throne for eight weeks, war was declared against France, to be followed a fortnight later by the declaration of war against Spain. Most of the regiments in the British Army were raised in wartime, but the (future) 33rd was raised during a peacetime interlude of the century.

THE WORDING The following is the wording of the Regiment's "birth certificate" set out by Captain Hill: "ANNE R.—These are to authorize you by Deed of Voluntary to a regiment of Foot under your command, which is to consist of twelve Companies, of Two Sergeants, Three Corporals, Two Drummers, and Fifty Nine Private Soldiers, with the addition of one Sergeant more to the Company of Grenadiers. And as you shall raise the said Volunteers you are to give notice thereof to Our Commissary General of the Musters, that they may be mustered according to our direction that be half. And when the whole number of non-commissioned (and) officers and soldiers shall be fully or near completed, in such Company, they are to march to the City of Gloucester, appointed for the rendezvous of the said regiment. And you are to order such person or persons you think fit to receive Arms for Our said Regiment out of the Stores of Our Ordnance. And all Marchantes, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other civil officers, whom it may concern are to be assisting to you in providing Quarters, and otherwise as there shall be occasion. "Given at Our Court of St James' 14th day of March, 1702, in the First year of our Reign.

"To our Trusty and Well-beloved, ANNE R. "The Earl of Huntingdon, "Colonel of One of Our Regiments of Foot."

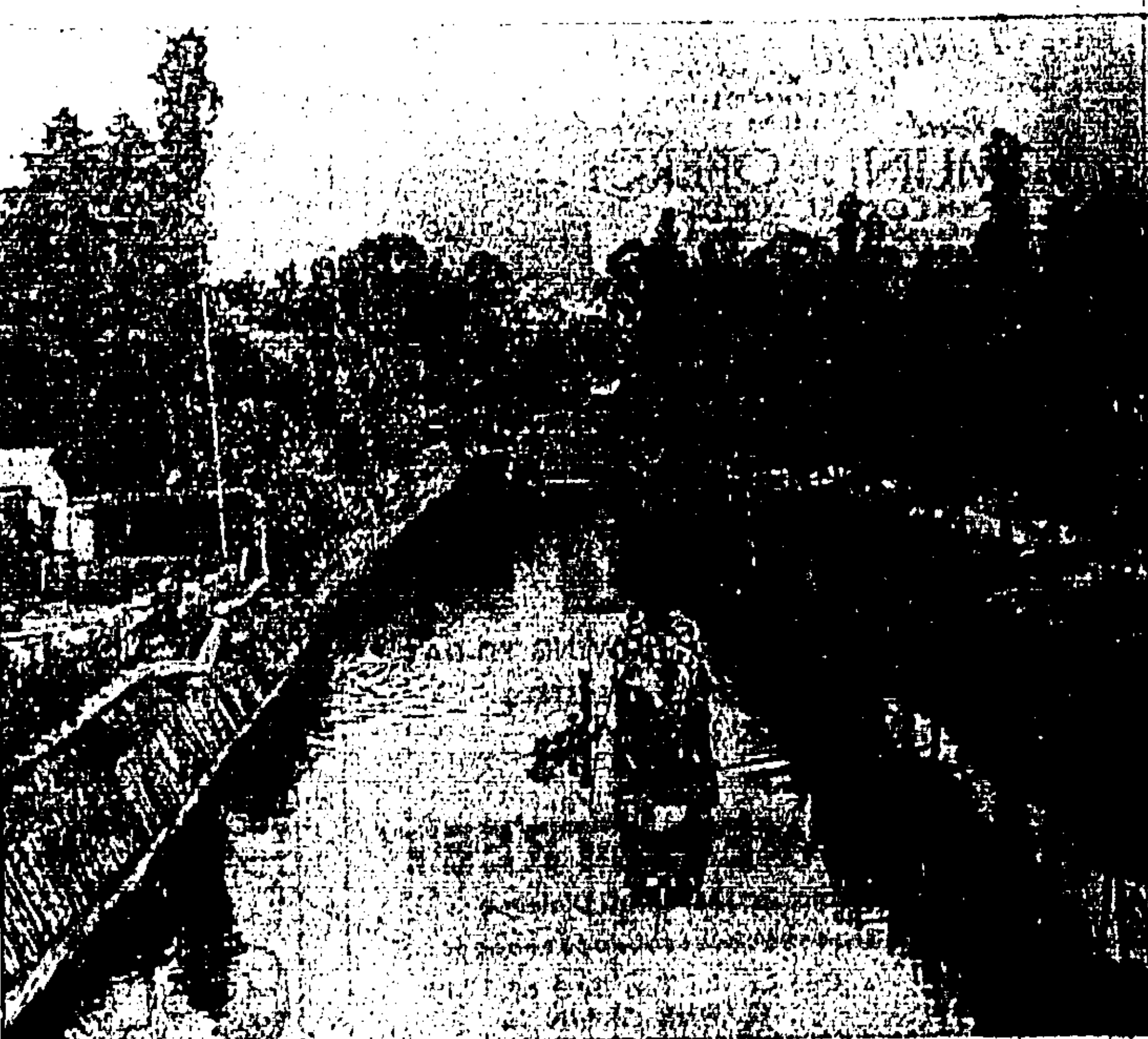
Name In Wall

The little town of Rethen, in the German Democratic Republic, has a new addition to its town hall. It is a memorial to the soldiers of the British Army who died in the town during the Second World War.

Known as one of the most picturesque spots in Germany, Rethen is a town of 1,000 people. It was the scene of a battle in 1945, when the British Army fought the Battle of Rethen. The town was destroyed by the Germans, and the British Army had to fight a hard battle to take it back.

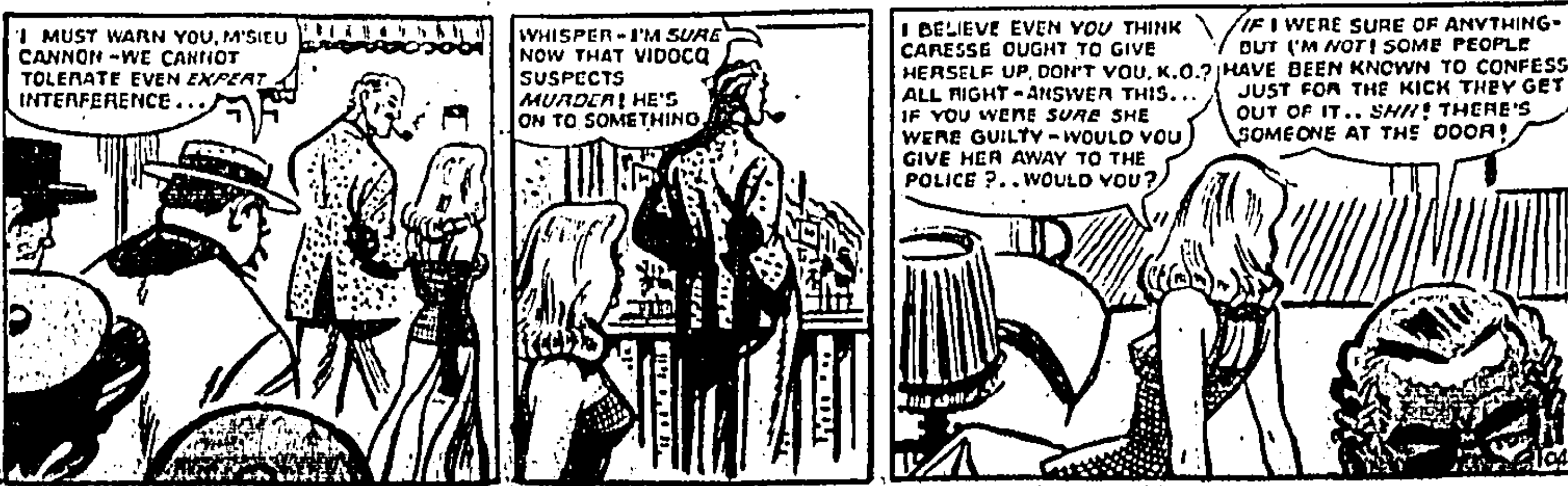
Each 50 D-Marks will pay construction costs for one metre of wall.

HANGING GARDENS OF MEXICO



THIS is one of the canals of Xochimilco, where Mexico's world-famous floating gardens are found. Many who attended the spring festival in Mexico City made the trip to this beauty spot to travel along the water in the quaint Indian boats. (Acme).

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



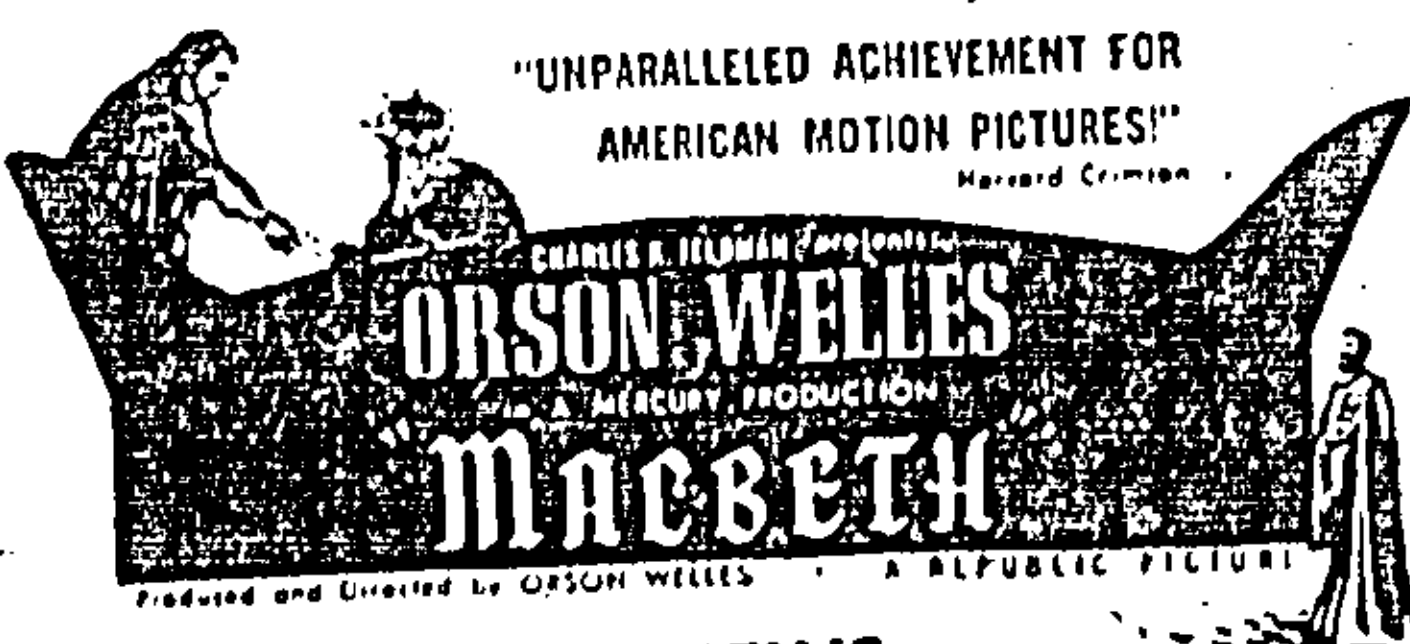
LEE Theatre

AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONIZED AND PURIFIED
TAKE ANY EAST BOUND TRAM or ROUTE NO. 5 BUS
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY!
3 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15 & 7.15 P.M.

LONDON FILM PRESENTS

OSCAR WILDE'S "AN IDEAL HUSBAND"

IN COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

Starring
Paulette Goddard • Michael WildingPRODUCED & DIRECTED BY ALEXANDER KORDA
ADDED LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS
THE WEDDING OF ELIZABETH TAYLORGALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT
AT 9.30 P.M.

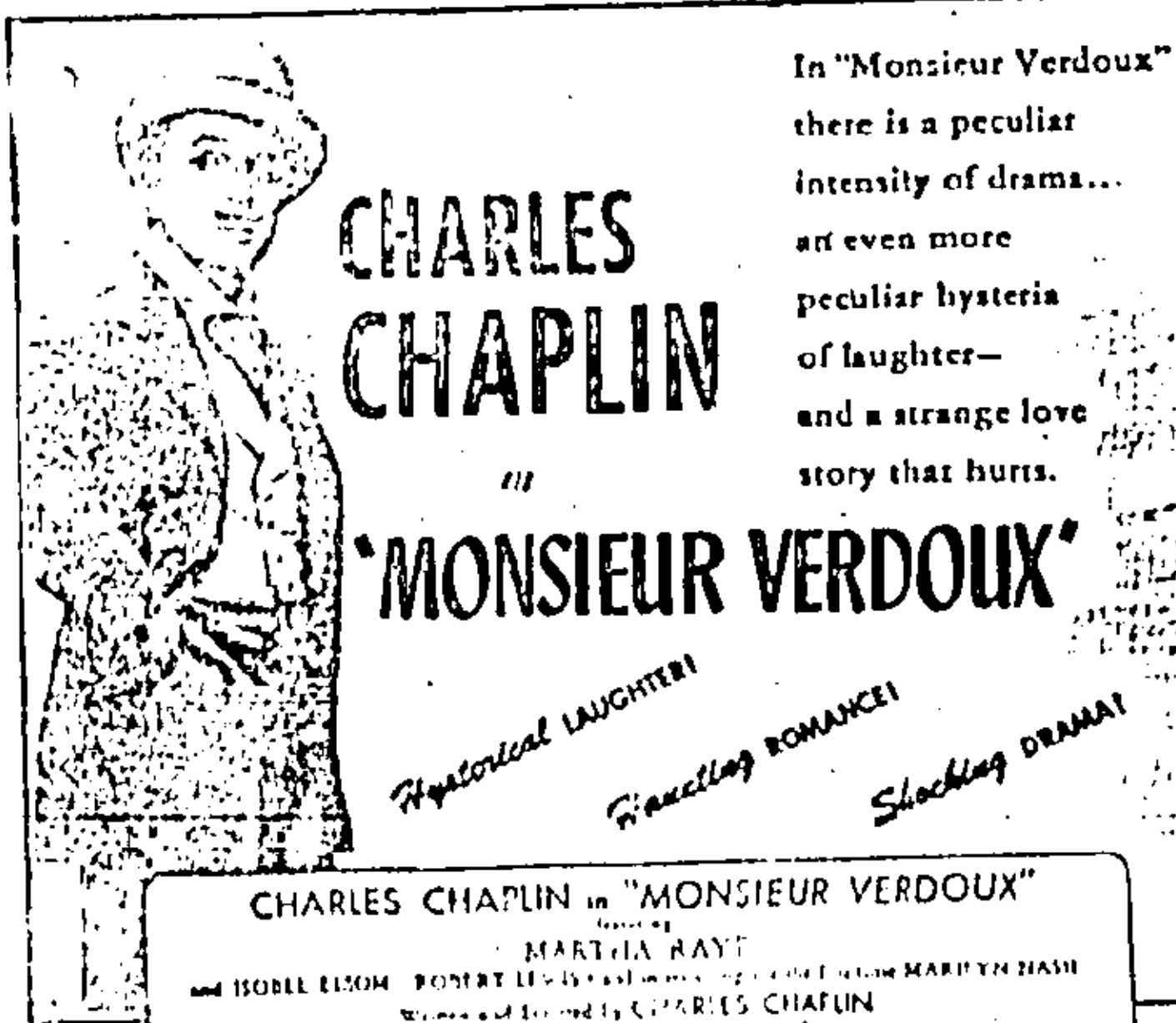
ADDED LATEST NEWS:—

B.I.F. 1950 ... TEST MATCH, ENGLAND v. WEST INDIES ... FIRST ROUND DAVIS CUP TIE, ENGLAND v. ITALY ... THE WEDDING OF ELIZABETH TAYLOR, Etc., Etc.

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For Two Hours, the Screen is Filled with Glorious Music... Tempestuous Romance... Exciting Adventure

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JEANNE CRAIN in "PINKY"
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THE PART FOR THE UNITED STATES

IN the first of these articles, the political situation in Indo-China was reviewed, and some of its implications discussed. In the second, the discussion was widened to show that peace in Southeast Asia could only be achieved by diplomacy in Peking, the capital of the New China, which has become the crux of Asia. In this concluding article, an attempt must be made to work out how the policy of the United States can be made to harmonise with, and give encouragement and support to, a peace-seeking policy that must be initiated by countries in Asia.

To discuss United States policy in Asia is a task bristling with difficulties. The publication of the State Department's White Book on China was an admission of failure with good intentions in China. Mr. Acheson is patently groping for a new policy, and criticism at this moment would be inopportune. All that can be done is to present some ideas and show how these are consistent with the general trends of United States foreign policy over a long period. And that therefore they are to be considered.

IN FERMENT

BEFORE the discussion in this article goes further the general theme should be restated.

Southeast Asia is at present in ferment. The most embattled country is Indo-China. But, even since the first of these articles was written, reports have brought further evidence from Siam and Malaya that the centre from which this ferment extends is in China, where the regime of Mao Tse-tung is established in apparent friendship and uneasy political accord with Moscow.

The aim of policy should be, in the wider field, to put in practice the undoubted aspiration of an overwhelming majority of opinion in Asia for neutrality in the "cold war" between the Atlantic Pact countries and the Soviet Union. This cannot be done by the old-fashioned formal method of "neutrality" guaranteed by the "Big Powers"—thus Truman-Stalin meetings, and all Churchillian propositions, are ruled out. Instead settlement—and the opportunity for a generation of development in the newly independent countries of Asia, with half the world's population—can be reached only by diplomacy initiated by independent states in Asia. The Indian sub-continent has the best opportunity to pursue good relations in Peking.

WORST COURSE

THE new countries of Asia are not inclined to regard Communist China as necessarily a menace, but rather as a power with which to trade, with which to negotiate, and with which to join in forming a secure self-created neutrality in Asia. That intention should not be thwarted by the tendency of Western diplomacy to judge Asian affairs in Western terms and adopt discrimination against countries on good terms with Peking. An extension to diplomacy, in this manner, of the principle of "guilt by association" would be the worst course.

To make this policy possible Western diplomacy must take several steps. Repudiation of Chiang Kai-shek and recognition of Peking is important. Plans for economic assistance to Southeast Asia, India, Pakistan and Burma must go forward. Pressure must be brought to bear on extremists in all camps to make settlement and independence in Indo-China, rather than the destruction of the opposing faction, the aim of policy. In Japan, a peace treaty, political stability and a balanced trade with China and India must be sought. The complex problems of Occupation in Japan are not discussed in these articles, although Japan obviously has a most important part in the economic structure of Asia.

The American public, as it is informed at present, is unlikely to accept the implications of this scheme. The name would probably be appreciated by a majority; certainly, after the least reflection, the avoidance of war with Russia, rather than the repudiation of the ugly campaign of Pacific conquest in 1945-6, is a major national aim of all people in the United States.

POLICY TANGLE

GRANTING that some steps to be taken are unpalatable and involve, on the face of it, the abandonment of present gains, and old but faithless friends, it yet needs to be said how perfectly such a policy of repudiation and non-interference accords with all the highest traditions of United States policy. The Monroe Doctrine involved the liveliest sacrifices, at the time, and even nobler abstention later, for the United States. And yet it preserved American influence from European ambition in the period of the most ruthless commercial and imperialistic expansion—the middle nineteenth century.

The policy of the United States is an intricate tangle of public opinion, Congressional prohibitions, and careful reasoning in the Planning Department of the State Department in Washington. It is invidious for any but an American citizen to comment too closely on the relations between the three factors—and a fourth, the press. But these matters do affect the whole world.

KEY PHRASE

THESE are the weaknesses and strengths of his position. There are strong indications that the professional advisers in the State Department in Washington appreciate the need for "neutrality" in Asia. Tacit support from that quarter was given to the British decision to recognise Peking. The Secretary of State and his advisers rallied strongly against the suggestion last December that the United States should throw its forces behind Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa. More recently, the U.S. representatives in Far Eastern countries met in Bangkok and arrived at very cautious conclusions on committing United States forces to support of the Bao Dai regime in Indo-China.

"The creation of situations of strength" is the quoted key phrase of Mr. Acheson's policy in Asia. Such a phrase can mean all things to all people. In a sense, the policy is to avoid committing American policy to positions of weakness. In fact, to avoid repetition of the support for Chiang Kai-shek's regime that so soon led to weakness.

Strength to create a situation capable of withstanding the pressure of social corruption, economic, on growing wealth and on visible material advantages for the people of Southeast Asia. Military support for a ruling clique does not create strength, though it is expensive. It leads to corruption and the enrichment of a few. The American White Book of relations with China (1949) gives eloquent testimony.

The only possible political basis within the countries of Asia for a scheme of economic aid to make a "position of strength" in Southeast Asia is this same scheme for "neutrality" the whole of South Asia and the Far East with respect to the U.S.-Soviet world dispute. Neither the American political creed nor the Soviet system can be transplanted successfully to Asia. Efforts by either party to impose its own way of life by force are likely to cause a revolution in the reverse direction.

The Communist cause of Ho Chi-minh was certainly aided by the appearance of a United States cruiser off the coast of Indo-China; the Americans will score a political success if the Soviet Union has to intervene with arms in Manchuria. Subtle diplomacy in the Far East should not be difficult for the United States. It was only under the pressure of wartime necessities in diplomacy that the United States gained an unenviable reputation for forceful strength in Southeast Asia.

In the light of this adaptation of policy towards Marshal Tito, the exact status of Mao Tse-tung's regime in China should be studied. The Central People's Government of China is clearly not "Titoist" in the sense of being "anti-Russian." Probably the

and misdirected intervention in Far Eastern affairs. Therefore that the tradition of United States favour for countries aspiring to independence made America welcome in Asia. All that bedevils American policy at present is that word "communism."

FLEXIBILITY

YET in the past eighteen months United States policy has become flexible towards Communism in Europe. Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia is undoubtedly under a rigorous Communist regime. The recent elections in that country prove the point. But George V. Allen, the responsible Ambassador of the United States in Belgrade, managed to formulate an American policy towards Yugoslavia that includes assistance from that strictly "private enterprise" body, U.S. "Export-Import" Bank.

Certain scheduled materials prohibited for export to Eastern Europe are also on their way to Yugoslavia.

The advantages of this policy are great. Washington has not made explicit the theoretical basis of this policy towards Communist Yugoslavia, but it appears to be this: powers directly subject to Russia and having their foreign policies demonstrably controlled by Russia are regarded as potential enemies. Communist propaganda throughout the world that is directed from the Soviet Union as a weapon of ideological aggression is to be countered by political means with U.S. aid. But when it dominates a state, is not to be discriminated against.

A CONFLICT

IN the light of this adaptation of policy towards Marshal Tito, the exact status of Mao Tse-tung's regime in China should be studied. The Central People's Government of China is clearly not "Titoist" in the sense of being "anti-Russian." Probably the

CONCLUDING

The Turn Of The Screw In Southeast Asia

theory of two factions (Mao himself, contrasted with Li Li-San) is a simplification. But certainly there is a conflict of interest. Chinese ambition is undoubtedly to re-establish the "Middle Kingdom" of her greatest historical periods. She has meanwhile entered a bargain with the Soviet Union. All appearances are that China cannot be classed as a "satellite" and is increasingly subject to Soviet policy, but as a country temporarily dependent, though seeking independence.

ASIA'S FUTURE

THE United States Government cannot reach a conclusion on the proper and special line of policy to be adopted toward the Government in Peking until an Ambassador and staff have been established, and the political complexities of the country fully studied. This is a most powerful argument for the recognition of the Peking Government by the United States. Such recognition is essential, in the writer's view, to the future settlement of Asia. In there a doubt that Mr. Acheson is working in this direction? British diplomats report that the United States has looked with approval on the initiative of Sir Terence Shute, British Representative at the Security Council, to reach a decision on abandoning support for Chiang Kai-shek's Formosan regime within the United Nations. The first steps towards the policies summarised in these articles are being taken. But progress is painfully slow.

(THE END)

WHAT'S GOING ON

By EPHRAIM HARDCASTLE

SEVERAL thousand people will know this week whether they are to have the privilege of receiving a ticket for the Royal Enclosure at Ascot races in June—a privilege for which a man must pay ten pounds, a woman seven.

Who is the arbiter of their fate? Officially the King. But in fact the Duke of Norfolk is responsible for seeing that no undesirables enter the holy of holies.

Undesirables? You will never get in if you have been the guilty party in a divorce, or if, for any reason, you are ineligible for presentation at Court. What ever you may think about your qualifications, His Grace the Duke may refuse to send you vouchers, and need give no explanation.

Everyone in the Royal Enclosure is officially a racing guest of the King and Queen. Men wear top hats and tails; women are expected to refrain from betting on the rails or smoking—though last year it was noticeable that a good many did both.

Back to Balkans

RETURNING TO his post in Belgrade, after six weeks' leave in Britain, is Ambassador Sir Charles Peake.

He has spent four years, now, in Tito's capital, and under normal circumstances would be due for a change.

Why, then, is he going back? Because the Foreign Office has had conflicting reports about the likelihood of a Russian assault against Yugoslavia.

Sir Charles himself says that it will not come this year, but our Moscow Ambassador, Sir David Kelly, is not so certain.

Sir Charles is trusted and well liked in Belgrade. He knows the ropes; his "lines of communication" are well established.

That is why he has been asked to stay on at this critical moment.

Paying guests

I HEAR OF great sums being made in the stately homes of England.

The Earl of Warwick takes as much as £12,000 a year from Sightseers at Warwick Castle. At Blenheim the Duke of Marlborough has earned about £4,000 from 18,000 visitors, since the palace was opened to the public on April 1.

His charges are typical: Entrance to the park—6d; entrance to the castle—2s. 6d; guide books—in the 6d; tea and flowers—1s. 6d; and a bottle of champagne—1s. 6d. Against his takings, the duke must set the cost of guides—five at 25s a week, one at £6. NOTE: The Duke of Marlborough's cousin, Mr. Winston Churchill, opened his grounds and garden at Chartwell Manor. The charge for admission will be 1s. and the money will go to the Y.W.C.A.

Paris precept

LONDON FASHION HOUSES are finding it difficult to sell their very expensive spring clothes.

More and more women who used to insist on having their clothes made to fit their figure, are now perambulating their figures to fit the clothes which they can buy at half the price, provided they make do with a limited number of fittings.

What are the top couturiers doing to meet the situation? They are following an example set years ago by the Paris houses—opening "boutiques," French for "little shops." There, to the not-so-choosy buyers, they sell model clothes, giving only one fitting, as well as elegant odds and ends—belts, gloves, fashion jewellery, flowers may be bought. Against his takings, the duke money flowing in for customers will buy in the boutiques, rather than at the bigger stores, in order to retain the credit which goes with a big-name label.

—(London Express Service)

A DOCTOR 'CHARTS' WHAT MAKES HATE

WHAT makes you hate? In what way would you like to take your revenge on the person you hate most?

To answer these, and other questions involving human hostility, London University psychologist Dr. Peter McKellar has carried out an intensive inquiry into the feeling of 230 people. It showed that being humiliated is easily the commonest cause of hatred. And in spite of religious teaching eye-for-an-eye humiliation of your enemy is the most longed-for form of revenge.

You probably hate the man who makes you look a fool at the golf club much more than the man who persistently bores you to promotion at the office. You may hate the cat who pokes fun at your clothes more than the vamp who tries to steal your husband.

Few people wish for the death of the persons they loathe, McKellar reports. But there is nothing merciful in this. "A hated person is of too great an emotional importance to the subject for his mere destruction to be satisfying," he writes.

Men and women were asked to call to mind incidents involving people they detest. Then, when their hatred was in full dew, they were asked to make up stories showing how they would have liked the incidents to end.

Some of the women said they would like to torture their enemies. Typical remarks were: "I'd like to see the torment in her face." "I'd like to hear

her cry the way she's heard me." "I would have her crawling to me for mercy." "If she died it would be a pity if I hadn't had an opportunity to have a stab at her before she passed out."

Many of the men and women interviewed admitted that they get satisfaction by imagining they are torturing and humiliating their enemies.

The inquiry proved that you rarely hate the person to whom you can show your anger. It is when anger has to be suppressed that enduring hatred develops.

To get a personal slant on anger, McKellar recorded his own feelings in a notebook each time everyday events made him furious. Getting 100 entries took him just 47 days.

SILLIEST HABIT

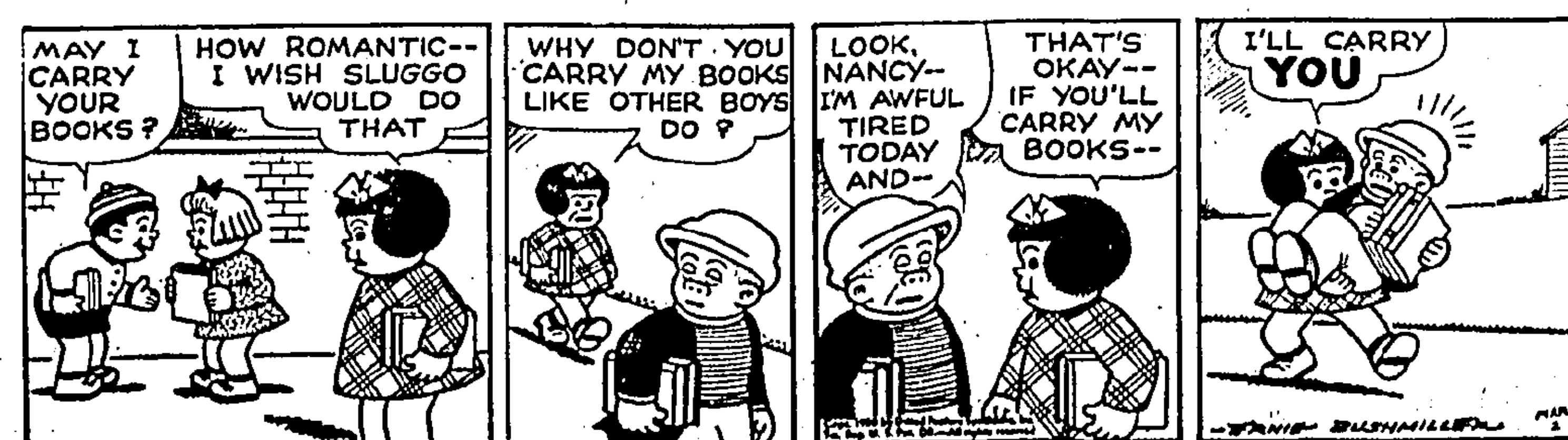
NONE of the read is who wrote in about their silly habits reported what, in my experience is the silliest and commonest—running upstairs. Unless I consciously curb myself I automatically take stairs two at a time at top speed. Observation of people not in a hurry has convinced me that this psychological compulsion is common.

I rate it the silliest habit, because no other human activity uses up energy so fast. Olympic-standard sprinting and sculling are fast, but at the rate of 1,250 an hour. Running upstairs uses four times as much.

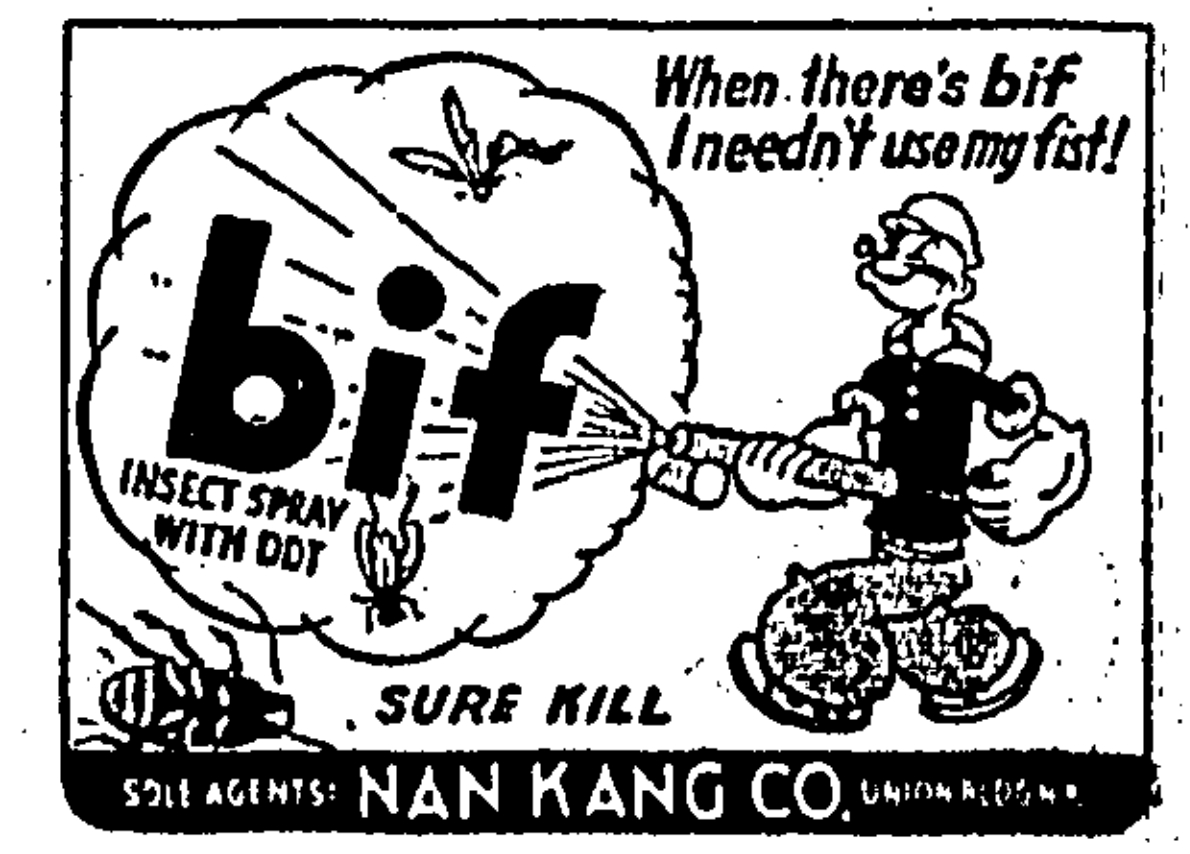
GERMAN TRIUMPH

WITH little fuss—even from the Communist Press—the Western Powers have passed a law permitting German scientists to build uranium furnaces for atomic research.

NANCY Heavy Date



By Ernie Bushmiller



What will be history's verdict on Wavell?

Six year-old buried alive for 52 hours

Cuzco, Peru, May 24.—Six-year-old Clara Aurelia Cano died early today, slightly over four hours after she was taken from the quake-shattered ruins of her home in Central Cuzco, where she was entombed alive for 52 hours following Sunday's disastrous earthquake.

During the brief period when she regained consciousness, the child murmured, "Mama, mama," meaning "Little mother, little mother." The bodies of her mother and father were removed from the ruins two days ago. Clara also cried for coffee and milk. Physicians marvelled that she could remain alive with practically every bone of her small body broken. A fractured cheekbone hampered her efforts to talk.

TOTAL NOW 83

She was found in the ruins of an arcade fronting on the city's main square, the Plaza de Armas. Her name had been in the apartment on the top floor of this commercial establishment.

Her death brought the total to 83. An official announcement said more than 200 injured persons were being treated. The Minister of Public Works, Juan Carlos, said that Clara's mother, Clara, had been buried alive for 52 hours. That does not include the hundreds of others who suffered in the earthquake and the destruction of the city.

EGYPT ASKS U.S. FOR BOMBERS

Cairo, May 24.—Egypt has asked the United States, in a written memorandum, to help to equip her army with American arms, well-informed quarters here stated today.

The Egyptian Government is understood to have asked for fighters, bombers, tanks and artillery, similar to those Israel is reported to be receiving from the United States.

The memorandum, which drew a comparison between the population and strategic positions of Egypt and Israel, stressed that Egyptian military preparations did not represent any aggressive intention.

They were necessary for "internal security and defence against aggression."

The American Ambassador, Mr. Jefferson Caffery, has told the Foreign Minister, Mohamed Salah El Din Bey, that Washington was ready to supply light weapons only, according to reports here.

The Ambassador is understood to have said that Egypt could obtain her requirement of American light weapons from British depots in the Suez Canal Zone.

Well-informed Egyptian circles believe the Foreign Minister will press further for heavy armaments from the United States.—Reuter.

10 years for Red spy

Tel-Aviv, May 24.—An Israeli Sergeant-Major named Reicher was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment here today for handing military documents to members of the Communist Party.

Reicher fainted when the President of the Military Court began reading the sentence.

The rest of the sentence was postponed until tomorrow.

Reicher was accused of passing military secrets, including diagrams and documents, to two members of the Israeli Communist Party who have been charged before a civil court with possession of military documents.—Reuter.

Finnish Strike Averted

Helsinki, May 24.—Finland's trade unions today accepted a new pegged wages agreement to avert a general strike. The agreement was made in the unions' name by their federation earlier this month on condition that they ratified it later.

It grants all trade unionists a 15 percent increase before their wages are pegged to the cost of living today. Most of the opponents of the agreement in today's voting were Communist-led unions.—Reuter.

THE GENERAL WHO TOOK THE LEADING ROLE TOO EARLY

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, May 24.—What will be history's verdict on Wavell? Lindell Hart, famed military writer, in a biographical feature in the London Evening Standard answers "much depends on whether Wavell's critics or admirers have the greater influence in the shaping of history."

"There are," says Hart, "too many factors still unclarified to reach conclusive judgment. In general, the admiring view is nearer the mark in my view."

Hart declares it is easy to understand how the adverse view flourished. Wavell was exceptionally inarticulate for a man with such an active mind. It was rare for him to converse at all easily. In contrast, his letters were fluently expressed.

This inarticulateness is attributed as the reason for the failure of Wavell to become head of the Army as Chief of the Imperial General Staff in 1937.

GORT CHOSEN

Hart reveals for the first time that it was only at the last moment that Gort was chosen instead of Wavell and says "Wavell's inarticulateness and the popular opinion of Gort's VC were factors in turning the scales of the Cabinet's decision."

Dismissing Wavell's interests in life outside the military sphere, Hart tells a story as told to him by Wavell himself. When a Winchester scholar, the Headmaster reproached Wavell "for wasting such mental efforts and education by choosing to become a soldier."

SLOW-MOVING

After commenting on Churchill's "increasing distrust of Wavell" and the decision in 1941 to replace him by Auchinleck, Hart says: "It is probable that Wavell would have proved a greater commander if his choice had come when he was rather younger."

A General in service of a slow-moving democracy, who hopes to secure tenure and fame, should be careful to defer his appearances on the stage until late in a war when resources are becoming abundant.

Too early an arrival in the leading role was Wavell's chief mistake—but no fault of his. He had more gifts for high command than most of those who excelled it when the going was good and forces plentiful.

Hart deals at length with Wavell's fortunes and misfortunes early in the war and his transference from military to political sphere as Viceroy of India.

MORE GOLD HAULS IN CHINA

San Francisco, May 24.—Peking Radio reported tonight that the Communist authorities in various parts of China are continuing to discover valuable goods stored by the Nationalists.

Latest hauls included materials valued at approximately 300,000,000 Communist dollars in Tientsin and several thousand tons of aircraft parts and bullion in South-West China.

The Tientsin discoveries were made in two railway depots under the administration of the Tientsin Railway Bureau.

The aircraft parts were recovered in Kunming. It was here, too, that Communist searchers found 100,000 pieces of silver dollar coins and 170 kilograms of gold belonging to the Yunnan Mint.

Stocktaking teams, Peking Radio said, often found valuable material and equipment hidden in little known places, particularly in Southern Szechuan. In one county in this area alone arms and ammunition recovered in one month were sufficient to equip a whole regiment.

The biggest find in Chungking, China's wartime capital, consisted of several thousand tons of radio sets, transformers, vacuum tubes and other equipment. These parts were sufficient to meet the present telecommunication needs of the Chungking area for the next five years.—Reuter.

Sir Leslie Has Had Too Much Nuts

London, May 24.—Sir Leslie Plummer is resigning from his £5,000 a year post as Chairman of Britain's Overseas Food Corporation, it was officially announced here today.

This is the eighth resignation in eight months of a high official of the £20,000,000 Corporation, responsible for running Britain's much-criticised groundnuts scheme in East Africa and other overseas food-growing projects.

Lord Conservative Opposition chose to meet the news of Sir Leslie Plummer's resignation when it was given in the House of Commons by Mr. Maurice Webb, the Food Minister.

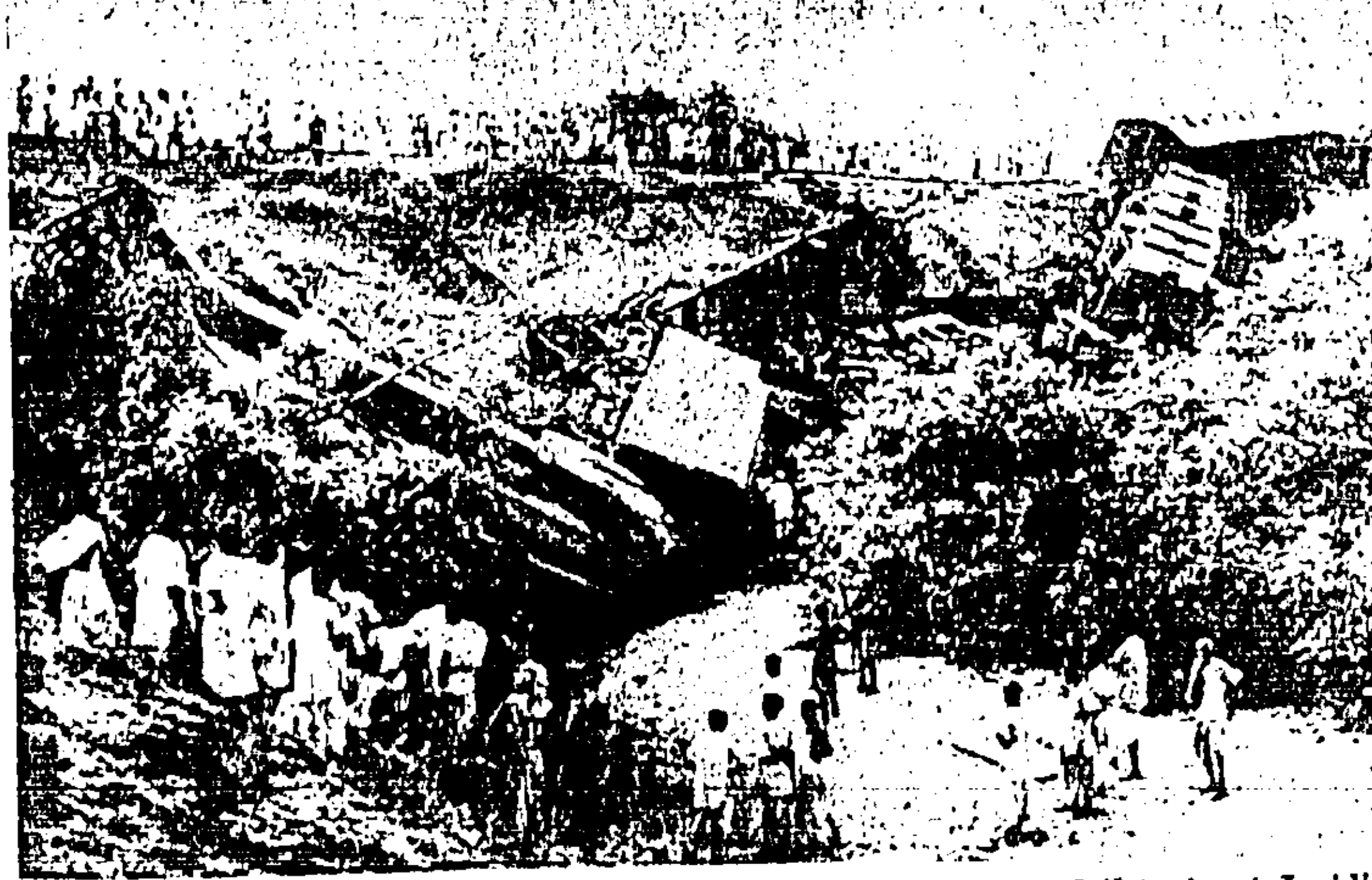
Party-eight years old, Sir Leslie, who previously spent his life in newspaper offices and became a Director of Lord Beaverbrook's newspapers, was appointed by Mr. Webb's predecessor, Mr. John Stracey (now Minister for War) who defended him when both the Chairman and the Corporation came under the storm of fire of criticism in Parliament from the press and by the public.

TOUGHER AND DEARER

Sir Leslie said in a statement tonight, "When I accepted the invitation of the Government to become Chairman of the Overseas Food Corporation and had transferred to me the responsibility of the East African groundnuts scheme I knew that the task would be complex and difficult."

"The task has proved far tougher and dearer than all the original estimates suggested. Yet these new and great schemes for food production within our Commonwealth must be pressed home in the interests of both the British and Colonial peoples."—Reuter.

91 Killed In This Crash



Ninety-one people were killed in the crash of the Punjab Mail train at Jasidih, 216 miles from Calcutta, recently. It was one of the worst disasters in the history of the Indian Railways. Photo shows: View of the wreckage after the disaster.

From heaven by plane

San Francisco, May 25.—Sheik Daud Ahmed Kalsat, spiritual leader of the Islamic Missionary Institute of America, said Farouk could not prevent Fathia from marrying anyone, provided the man became a Muslim.

Guilty the bridegroom-to-be, announced that he would embrace the Moslem faith when they married in the eyes of the Church in San Francisco next Sunday.

In San Francisco, The Queen Mother recently remarked that he will "come from heaven." It is believed she meant the priest would be flown to San Francisco from another part of the United States.—United Press.

Point four vital for world peace

Washington, May 24.—The Acting Secretary of State, James Webb, said in reply to Republican critics today that the Administration's Point Four programme was vital for world peace, but Senator Robert Taft said it might mean American dollars for Communist countries.

Republican Senators delivered a second attack on President Truman's programme to develop underdeveloped parts of the world with technical help and capital.

Mr Webb told a reporter the programme was an "extremely important part of our entire foreign policy" and said it had "great significance for our whole effort to achieve a peaceful world."

Republicans Taft and George Malone demanded in the Senate that the foreign aid bill carrying initial authority for Point Four not be sent back to the Senate-House Committee for further compromise.

It looked today as though that might happen, although Point Four supporters denied it.—United Press.



Princess Margaret shakes hands with some of the drivers before the start of the Grand Prix, which was won by the Italian Alfa-Romeo team. The King and Queen, with Princess Margaret were among the crowd of over 100,000 who watched the first Grand Prix of Europe to be held in Britain.

Korea Reds are under the General's thumb

Seoul, Korea—South Korean defence officials are taking precautions against Communist disorders in the May 30 elections, but do not expect any trouble.

Major-General Chae Pyong-duk, Army Chief of Staff, says he believes there will be some attempts by Communist-inspired partisans to disrupt the elections, especially in the mountainous areas in the southern part of the peninsula and along the eastern coast.

These are the areas which have been hardest hit by the winter's guerrilla activity. All communication in these areas is primitive, the population small, and the rugged forested terrain is such that guerrilla operations are easy and counter-operations difficult.

200 GUERRILLAS

The winter's anti-guerrilla campaign has been extremely successful, however, and General Chae estimates that "there are not more than 200 guerrillas loose in all of South Korea."

They are so scattered, and so harried by defence forces, that they have been unable to pull off a single successful operation during recent weeks. Korea now has less guerrilla activity than at any time since the republic was formed, and is one of the quietest of the group of new and Communist-threatened nations in Asia.

"The Communists seem to understand now that it is hard to make more Communists in South Korea," General Chae said recently. "Now they are trying to send more of them down from the North."

REDS SCATTERED

One attempted infiltration of two large bands totalling nearly 700 partisans failed in March. Within three weeks they were killed, captured, or scattered and disorganised.

"It is now most important to check further reinforcements,"

BRITAIN SLAMS MOSCOW'S EAST GERMAN ARMY

London, May 24.—Many British newspapers today gave front-page prominence to the Western Governments' protest to Moscow against the building up of an "army" in Eastern Germany.

The Times said in an editorial, "In protesting to Moscow against the existence of strongly armed police units in Eastern Germany the Western Governments have really put a question to themselves.

"What is their own policy to be in face of this dangerous breach of the numerous four-Power agreements on the disarmament of Germany?" The paper said, "Perhaps as an interim measure the Western Powers could agree to let Western Germany have its own federal police with small arms, but this development would not affect the two main alternatives: an armed force for Germany or continued garrisoning."

Dismissing the first alternative—arms for Germany—as "not practical politics at present," The Times said that the Allies are left to carry out their often expressed determination to keep forces in Germany as long as they are necessary.

The Daily Telegraph wrote, "What has so far been done in East Germany is to experiment upon the same para-military lines that Hitler pursued with the double object of adding fresh weight to the heavy arm of the Police State upon its subjects and of exploiting the long established German tendency to see the solution of internal disorders in the possible use abroad of a well trained army."

ONLY A BEGINNING

The paper added, "At the present stage, it would be difficult to maintain that the alert squads are in themselves a serious military threat to anyone but a disarmed Western zone of Berlin, supposing Allied occupation forces were withdrawn."

"But the fact that Russia has so rapidly raised an armed force of 50,000 in her zone and found German ex-officers who previously served the Nazis willing to command and train the troops under Soviet super-

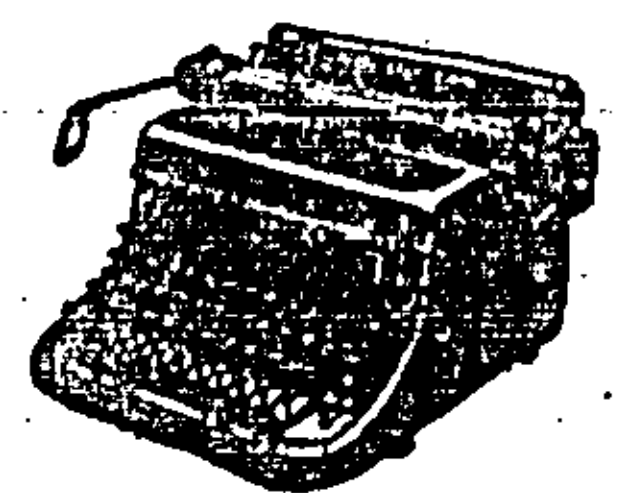
Flogging in colonies to stop?

London, May 24.—Mr John Dugdale, the Minister of State for the Colonies, said in the House of Commons tonight that he proposed to emphasise to all Colonial Governors "the need for bringing to an end within a measurable time the use of whipping and flogging."

He was replying to a request by a Labour Member, Mr Reginald Sorensen, for more information on the findings of an enquiry into the prevalence of corporal punishment in the colonies.

Mr Dugdale said that he would recommend that the power to award corporal punishment be restricted to the High Court and that the offences for which the High Court could award corporal punishment to adults be reduced to that of assault in which brutality was involved.—Reuter.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I didn't need a wave but I had to come! All the radio news was the same old thing—no secrets that everybody isn't supposed to know!"

Owen Gives Up Daily Mail

London, May 24.—Mr Frank Owen, who served under Earl Mountbatten in Southeast Asia during the war as editor of the Forces' Journals, SEAC and Phoenix, has resigned the editorship of the Daily Mail.

Mr Owen, who is 45, has been editor of the Daily Mail since 1947.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary, 6.02. "Short Story"—A Fairy Tale by Grimm (Children's Story), 6.22. Orchestra Raymonde, 6.30. Light Varieties from the "Time for Music"—BBC Scottish Dance Orchestra (Studio), 7.20. "Time for Music"—BBC Scottish Dance Orchestra (Studio), 7.20. World News and News Analysis (London), 7.30. "Band of the 9th Dragon Club", 8.45. Sports Review by Bill Phillips (Studio), 9. "From the Editor's Desk" (Studio), 9.10. Weather Report, 9.11. "At the Opera"—Don Pasquale (Dover) Act 2, with the Principal Members of the Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala, Milan, conducted by Carlo Sabajni, 9.45. London Studio Melodics—The London Light Orchestra (BBC), 10.15. "Words and Your World" (London Relay Recorded), 10.20. "Thursday Serenade"—A Programme of Continuous Music Arranged by Betty Brown, 11. Radio Newswave (London Relay), 11.15. Weather Report, 11.16. Goodnight Music: God Save the King, 11.30. Close down.

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♠ 432	♥ 1065	♦ KQ103	♣ 2
♠ A4	♥ A	♦ A	♣ A

W N E S
Dealer

Tournament—Neither vol.

South West North East
1♥ 2♦ 3♥ 4♥ Pass
2NT Pass 4♥ Pass
Opening—♠ A 13

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

IN bridge, as in any competition, defeat that appears to be inevitable may be turned into victory by the player who never gives up. If you do not become discouraged when the outlook is dark, you have a much better chance of finding a way out of your difficulties.

In today's hand, played at a game contract in hearts, it was easy enough for declarer to count eight tricks, but it required something more than counting to unearth the other two.

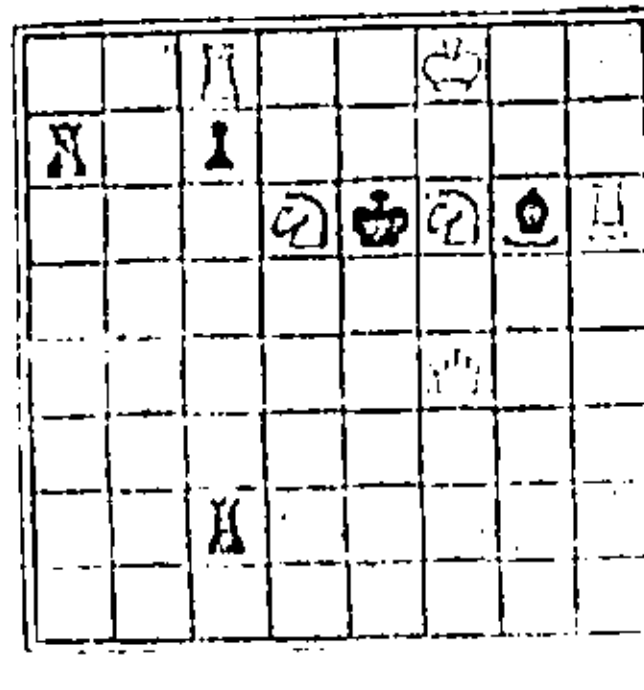
After winning the first trick with the ace of clubs, West shifted to the king of diamonds, which declarer refused to win. In an effort to avoid leading into the ace-jack in declarer's hand, West abandoned the diamond and led his other club, which was won in dummy with the king.

Declarer cashed dummy's king of hearts and won the next trick in his own hand with the jack of hearts. The ace of diamonds was cashed and a heart led to dummy's queen, which exhausted the adverse trumps.

Dummy's last diamond was led and ruffed by declarer, then East was put in the lead with a club, and was forced to return a spade. As a result, declarer lost no spades and gave up only two clubs and one diamond.

CHESS PROBLEM

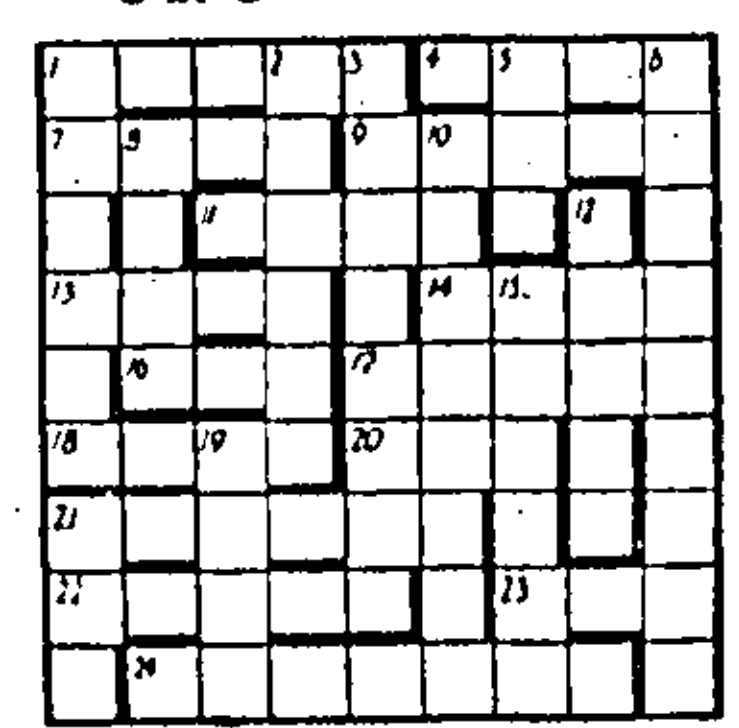
By G. KAISER
Black, 5 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. R-QK16, mate 2. Q, R, or B (ch, or dis ch) mate.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Spring produces a bud on hero.
 - Those who drive a car won't travel on this.
 - Seems a lot of voice.
 - Unpleasant.
 - Unpleasant remark.
 - What you get to spice the main meat with.
 - A cure for unbleached linen.
 - Often quoted as bold standard.
 - This contains many ruses.
 - When darkness begins.
 - Entire.
 - This clue is short supply.
 - Musical strain on a hill, who no work?
 - A burning sin.
 - It's a sweet.
 - This gives the total amount.
- Down
- A fortunate man has been called a lucky this.
 - Number one comes first, then this then ten.
 - A small amount, just a drop.
 - One word a cricketeer hates.
 - A crowd goes to football matches.
 - In this and about.
 - It's still in short supply.
 - Musical strain on a hill, who no work?
 - A burning sin.
 - It's a sweet.
 - This gives the total amount.

DUMB BELLS

YOUR BOSS NOT IN? WELL, WHEN WILL HE BE BACK? I COULDN'T TELL YOU THAT, HE HADN'T GONE OUT YET!



YOUR BIRTHDAY

THURSDAY, MAY 25

If you are born today, you have one of those intensely emotional natures which must be placed under strict control if you are to reach your goal in life. Your intuitions are extremely keen and you must learn to understand this side of your nature if you are to find any kind of balance in your life.

You have a strong character, quite sufficient unto itself. Although you attract people, you are not dependent upon them. In fact, part of your nature seems closed to the majority of your acquaintances. You have an inner life which you can share. You have the gift of the spoken word as well as the written word and could be a

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A fine day for all creative ideas. See that some new inspiration gets into production.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Things may not go smoothly at home unless you do your share in being co-operative.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—There are crosscurrents, but you can avoid getting hit by them if you are very cautious.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—An important day of action. Co-workers and marital partners prove helpful.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Make full use of all your talents. Let your attitude be optimistic and you will succeed.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Evening is uncertain, but if you have improved personal relationships today, all will be well.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Guard against unwise, impulsive action this morning. Afternoon and evening are best.

RUSH HOUR

By T. O. HARE

"THE rush hour problem is a serious one," said the chairman of the Traffic Committee of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Municipal Council. "At some stage, we must take action to deal with the traffic jam. For example, the Central District, which has a population of 140,000, has a very narrow main thoroughfare, but it is the only one. We must reduce the number of cars, and we must speed up the traffic. That would not cost much. There are many ways to do it. We must reduce the number of cars, and we must speed up the traffic. That would not cost much. There are many ways to do it. We must reduce the number of cars, and we must speed up the traffic. That would not cost much. There are many ways to do it."

(Solution on Page 8)

Check Your Knowledge

- What is a kayak or kayak?
- Define metallurgy.
- Name the two incorporated territories of the United States.
- Who came into power first, Hitler or Mussolini?
- Who was Chien Lung?
- In what climate can wheat be grown?

(Answers on Page 8)

RECORDED MUSIC

Bach's heart was in the cantatas

By DELOS SMITH

DESPITE those who seek the heart of Bach elsewhere, it is not hard to believe his heart is in the church cantatas, of which two of the most stirring are newly recorded. They are the 11th and 67th, "Praise Our God" and "Hold in Affection Jesus Christ."

Dr. Reginald Jacques, a distinguished Bachian, is responsible for both, making use of choir and orchestra, precisely cut to the Bach pattern, and of such a notable singer as Kathleen Ferrier, contralto, among his soloists. (London: two 10-inch LPs).

RELAXED AUTHENTICITY Performance of this authentic but relaxed quality also has been given to the motet "Sing Unto the Lord" by the choir of the Berlin State Academy. The reverse side of the 10-inch LP contains the opening chorale of the 50th and 104th cantatas too loudly and too extravagantly performed by the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir. (Capitol-Telefunken).

The 100th anniversary of the master's death, there is newly recorded Bach for every taste. For the very few capable of converse with his pure musical mind (and for the very many who would like to give that impression), a recording in its entirety of "The Art of Fugue" will see the big event of the year. (London: three 12-inch LPs).

It was Bach's last work and was left incomplete. He scribbled no means of performance and so a transcription for two flutes would be just as authentic as this one for orchestra, by Roger Vawter. Indeed, there is no evidence he intended it to be performed; he could have been engaged in an intellectual exploration of musical complexities and profundities. This is not to say, of course, that there are not many recordings of it, and more it takes to hear "The Art of Fugue."

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—An exciting day. Avoid friction over conflicting aims. Be conciliatory to keep the peace.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Fruiting and selfless are both favoured. Serious work on your part will bring results.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—It may not be easy to combine social and business interests. If you can, you will achieve excellent results.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—There is an unevenness to this day. Tact and calm will solve problems with ease, however.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Hang on to that job, even if it does seem intolerable. Tomorrow will be a better day!

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Streetcleaners Have a Job

—But It's Not At All Like Housecleaning—

By MAX TRELL

"WHY," said Knarf to General Tin, the tin soldier, "are these street-cleaners?" For just an instant General Tin appeared surprised. He almost seemed about to blink, but he didn't. Finally he said: "What?"

"Why are there street-cleaners?" Knarf repeated. "Oh, street-cleaners? Well, I can only think of one reason. I hope it's the right one. There are street-cleaners to keep the streets clean."

Knarf said: "Yes, I guess that must be the reason. But it's funny."

"Funny, my boy? Funny? What's funny about keeping the streets clean?"

"It's not like a house," Knarf said. "People live in a house. But no one lives in a street."

General Tin smiled. "No, people don't live in a street. But they live in a town, or a city. And a town, or city, is made up of streets. Besides, the houses that the people live in are in the streets. The outside of the houses are the streets. They're what you see when you look out of the window, aren't they?"

"Yes," said Knarf, who hadn't thought of it that way. "If you keep the inside of your house clean, why shouldn't you also keep the outside clean? Of course!" General Tin went on: "The streets are much bigger than houses. It's much more trouble keeping them spic and span. For instance, a house is swept with a broom."

"Street cleaners don't use brooms—I mean, not regular brooms," said Knarf.

"That's right. They use very special kinds of brooms. Some of the brooms have long handles and the street-cleaners push them instead of swinging them from side to side. And sometimes the streets are swept with enormous round brooms. These round brooms are so big and so heavy that they are pushed by trucks up one street and down another."

"Oh, I've seen them, General Tin!"

"And, my boy, you've often seen your house scrubbed? It's a clean street with clean houses on it and clean people walking up and down. But now and then—h'm-m. General Tin suddenly paused, as if he didn't care to finish saying what he had started to say.

Knarf begged him to go on.

"Well, it's just this, my boy. Now and then people who are very careful about keeping their own house clean, don't bother much about keeping their street clean. I've seen them throw papers on the sidewalk when they wouldn't think of throwing papers on their floors. It," he said, "gives the street-cleaners more work to do. And they have plenty to do to begin with."

"When it rains," said Knarf.

"When it rains," said General Tin. "But the trouble with rain is that it doesn't last! Just when you want it to, the clouds have to go away. So the streets have to be kept clean with sprinkling wagons."

General Tin thought for a moment.

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"And, my boy, you've often seen your house scrubbed? It's a clean street with clean houses on it and clean people walking up and down. But now and then—h'm-m. General Tin suddenly paused, as if he didn't care to finish saying what he had started to say.

Knarf begged him to go on.

"Well, it's just this, my boy. Now and then people who are very careful about keeping their own house clean, don't bother much about keeping their street clean. I've seen them throw papers on the sidewalk when they wouldn't think of throwing papers on their floors. It," he said, "gives the street-cleaners more work to do. And they have plenty to do to begin with."

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Blossom Spray Kills Weevil



CODE FOR PRESS APPROVED

Montevideo, May 24.—The United Nations' Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and the Press, meeting here, has approved a four-point code of professional ethics for journalists. The code was approved by eight votes in favour, with Yugoslavia against, and the Philippines, the United States and Britain abstaining.

It condemns the taking of bribes, publication of false news, defamation and the publication of news about the private lives of individuals which may prejudice their reputation "except when the public interest demands."

Foreign correspondents are told that they must gain the necessary knowledge to write accurately and objectively about the countries whose news they report.

The Sub-Commission yesterday engaged in a day-long revision of the preamble to its code.

The preamble agreed on yesterday was considerably shortened, largely at the suggestion of Mr. Devadara Gandhi (India).

In its final form, this read as follows:

"Whereas freedom of information and the press is essential to the fundamental freedoms proclaimed by the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to the peace of humanity.

"Whereas this freedom can best be defended by members of the press and other media continuously maintaining and promoting by voluntary action a sense of responsibility wherever it is to the truth and report facts or comment upon them.

NORMAL CONDUCT

"Therefore the following professional ethical code is proclaimed as the normal conduct for persons entrusted with the obtaining, transmitting, diffusion and commenting on news."

1. "Every person entrusted with obtaining, transmitting, diffusion or commenting on news must endeavour to secure that news received by the public is accurate, corresponding to the facts and objective. Doubtful news must be verified and must not be twisted in any way nor must any fundamental fact be omitted."

"No news item must be published which is known to be false, nor must any part be taken in its publication."

2. "Personal interest must not alter professional conduct. It is forbidden to subvert by publishing or suppressing news, which constitutes one of the most serious professional crimes."

"Calumny, libel, defamation, unfounded accusations and plagiarism are also grave crimes."

"When published information proves to be inaccurate, it must be rectified voluntarily and at once."

"Rumours and unconfirmed news must be presented and treated as such."

Spraying apple trees in blossom to kill weevil on Mr. F. J. Fielding's farm at Apperley, Gloucestershire. Trees are sprayed when the bud is pink and again when the petals fall.

ICE WATER IN DELHI NIGHT CLUB

New Delhi, May 24.—The court today refused to grant the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Oscar Tascheret, special diplomatic immunity in the trial of a young Briton who is charged with assaulting him by pouring ice water over him in a night club.

The police prosecutor and the Ambassador's lawyer argued that Dr. Tascheret, "because of his position," should not be asked to appear in court as a witness. He asked that he be allowed to give evidence inside the Hotel Imperial suite which houses the Argentine Embassy, or by affidavit.

The magistrate replied that the court's jurisdiction did not extend to the Embassy, which is "foreign territory," and ruled that the Ambassador and two other members of the Embassy staff should appear in court as ordinary citizens if the prosecution wished to present their evidence against John Edwards, aged 27, of London, who is handling his own defence.

Edwards, reading passages from a weighty international law book, successfully objected to the prosecution's pleas.

A gallon-sized picher labelled "Exhibit B" stood displayed as the examination of two prosecution witnesses began. Dr. Tascheret was not present.

MADE AN EFFORT

The Italian manager of the Hotel Imperial said he was not present in the hotel's upper club when the incident occurred on May 6. He said he saw no injuries on "any portion of his Excellency's body" when he arrived on a scene a few minutes later.

He said he asked Edwards to apologise, "which he did" for throwing water on the Ambassador. He said he did not hear Edwards "abuse His Excellency."

The second witness said Dr. Tascheret was "enjoying a laugh" when the water was poured. "Every one was stunned," he said. He added that the pitcher's force raised a confusion on the Ambassador's head. A reference to political regime, including Argentine, followed, he said. He admitted that Edwards "made an effort to apologise."—United Press.

Eight Killed In Frontier Raid

Jodhpur, May 24.—An armed band from Pakistan raided the village of Pochina on the Pakistan frontier last week, according to an official report just received here.

The report claimed that the raiders killed eight villagers, looted the entire village and decamped with property worth about 300,000 rupees.

This is the first frontier raid since the Indo-Pakistan agreement.—Reuter.

Peking Recognition Defended By Bevin

London, May 24.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, defending his Government's recognition of Communist China in Parliament today pressed his view that Mao Tse-tung's Government should be admitted to the United Nations Organisation.

"We do not want to ostracise anyone on political grounds," Mr. Bevin asserted during a House of Commons debate on Southeast Asia and the Far East.

He was replying to a charge by Mr. Anthony Eden, a former Foreign Secretary who is now deputy leader of the Opposition, that British policy in recognising Communist China was out of step with the Commonwealth nations and the United States.

Mr. Eden suggested that it would have been wiser to delay recognition until there was a united front on the issue.

The Foreign Secretary said that if Britain, like the United States, had "walked out" of China "I really think we should have thrown the Far East away forever."

"I think it was right at the time not to leave the Russians to assume that they were the only people who wished to be anything at all for China," Mr. Bevin added.

But Mr. Bevin put the blame squarely on Russia for the United Nations deadlock on China.

"America, with all her feeling for China, has made a very fair offer," Mr. Bevin said.

America had agreed not to vote, but not to veto too. If seven other Security Council members voted to admit Communist China, America had agreed to accept the decision.

"We have tried quite frankly to see if we could get a seven-member vote on this matter," Mr. Bevin added.

MAIN OBJECT

"Our main object was to see China inside the United Nations because we believe that association for those countries which are emerging is a good thing."

Mr. Bevin continued, "Although it may be an unpleasant decision to have to recognise the Communists, I have searched my conscience as to the native and have come to the conclusion that the advice I gave to the Cabinet was right and in a few years to come I think it will turn out to be right."

Mr. Bevin thought that it was very important to be "inside" China. He said that while there was criticism in the United States about the British decision, Britain was at the same time, asked to take over American responsibilities.

"Supposing we had said 'No. You are going. We are going. It is really that we should have thrown the Far East away forever'."

Mr. Bevin said that Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, had pressed him to recognise Communist China.

He spoke in the House of Commons on the subject.

With regard to the 71 planes in dispute at Hongkong, it was not a matter for a British Foreign Secretary to settle. It was a matter for the courts and the Government would abide by the decision of the courts.

NO INTENTION

The Government, he said, had no intention of submitting to little things coming out of China that were irritating and annoying.

Mr. Bevin said that British interests had been hard hit by the blockade of the Chinese Nationalist forces in Formosa. But the United States and Britain were agreed on the need for co-operation in trying to stabilise the position in China today.

"I cannot believe, however, that all Chinese have become Communists overnight so as is suggested," he said.

Turning to Malaya, Mr. Bevin said he thought that British support to the Government had been given to supplying the equipment the Forces needed to fight the guerrillas.

"I am not at all sure that the success of the Communist armies in China is the cause of the recrudescence of the guerrillas," he said.

"A new technique has been worked out there which, I believe, would have been introduced in any event whether the Forces needed to fight the guerrillas."

"This, I think, is the best test one can apply," he said.

"But we cannot force that self-government on a people and, at the same time, leave them in a position unable to defend themselves."

"As soon as this thing is over we shall proceed once again to extend the new democracy to the possible way the social, political and cultural development of Malaya."

INDO-CHINA

On Indo-China, Mr. Bevin said that the British Government had tried in a friendly way to persuade the French and the Dutch to recognise in Southeast Asia the emergence of nationalism and economic development.

"We have taken the view that it would be better for all of us to proceed along the lines that we did in India, Pakistan and Burma, so that the basis upon which nationalism emerges will be of such a character that there will not be diversity of systems but the diversity of the brought together in co-operation."

"There has to be in Southeast Asia a great co-ordination of effort by the people themselves and particularly by the Government."

"In Colonies when the Spender Plan—for help to South-east Asia—was evolved, we took care to make provision for all those countries to be associated with it, whether in the Commonwealth or not."

The British Government had desired rather more independence for the Bao Dai Government but he understood the French had the situation constantly under review, Mr. Bevin said. The handicap was the civil war in Indo-China.

PROTEST TO RUSSIA

Mr. Bevin then referred to the American, British and French protest to Russia over the arming of the police in the Eastern zone of Germany.

"I think the development there is significant," he said.

"It may be no challenge directly to us as a State, but it may be an attempt to use these forces in a very brutal civil war. We have to look at that extremely carefully."

A glance at the map of the world would show that there was a big civil war in Indo-China, he said.

"A big one in Europe might be a very big thing for the rest of the world."

"Hence the other countries are watching what is developing with very great interest."

Mr. Bevin said that the solution of the world of the future would be by co-operation, and that it is going to be regular and closer meetings. The more you meet the more you understand. You discuss a problem and it is the solution of the problem that grips you.

In a reference to Japan, Mr. Bevin said that the conclusion of a peace treaty was a difficult question. The United States was "the prime factor." One could not move without them.

In a reference to Burma, Mr. Bevin said that everybody was friendly to Burma but the differences, law and order can be settled at a very easy pace.

"We must not let outside accentuate the differences between these races or this civil war will continue."

On Britain's task in the Far East, Mr. Bevin said, "I believe that as a result of the policy we are following, we are building up very great friendships."

VITAL INTERESTS

He included Southeast Asia in the term Far East. It was, he said, really all one great area in which Britain had very vital interests indeed.

"The friendship towards us in that territory is better than it has ever been," he declared.

"We have had to give up occupation of a good many islands, but memories and difficulties have disappeared as

in a night and this country's standing is very high indeed."

Mr. Bevin reminded the House that they had to take into account in dealing with South-east Asia the opinion of India, Pakistan and Ceylon as well as the United States and other countries.

Concentrating Australia on the "writtle" work done at Sydney, Mr. Bevin said that Britain had benefited from having Canada as a bridge to the United States and he was very anxious that Australia should play a similar part in the Pacific so that the Pacific and Atlantic groups might be kept in equilibrium.

Mr. Bevin concluded, "In Southeast Asia a new area is being created. It can only be created in close association with the West. It will be the biggest area for capital development because the standard of so many has to be raised."

"It will not be an area in which any of us will go in for exploitation. It is, rather, a great co-operative effort to try to make up some of the leeway in reducing the difference in living standards between the East and West."—Reuter.

Westerling Extradition Undecided

London, May 24.—The Government of Singapore has not acceded to an Indonesian request for the extradition of Captain "Turco" Westerling, the West Java rebel leader, who has been detained in Singapore since last February.

Mr. John Dugdale, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, told a questioner in the House of Commons today that a formal application for the extradition of Westerling was submitted to the Governor of Singapore by an Indonesian representative on May 4.

"I am advised by the Governor that while the application made was intended to be a requisition under the Anglo-Netherlands treaty of 1898, it was not accompanied by any evidence of commission of the offence referred to."

"Until the Governor is satisfied that the regulation of the treaty and extradition act have been fulfilled, he is not at liberty to stand trial in the Indonesian Government's request."

Mr. W. L. Wyatt, Labour, asked the Minister if he would instruct the Governor of Singapore to help the Indonesian representatives in Singapore in their correct formulation of the requisition.

"There is a strong feeling in Indonesia that Captain Westerling is being shielded in Singapore and should be handed over to stand trial," said Mr. Wyatt.

Mr. Dugdale replied: "It is naturally up to the Indonesian Government to make what request they wish to make and when that is done it will naturally be considered."

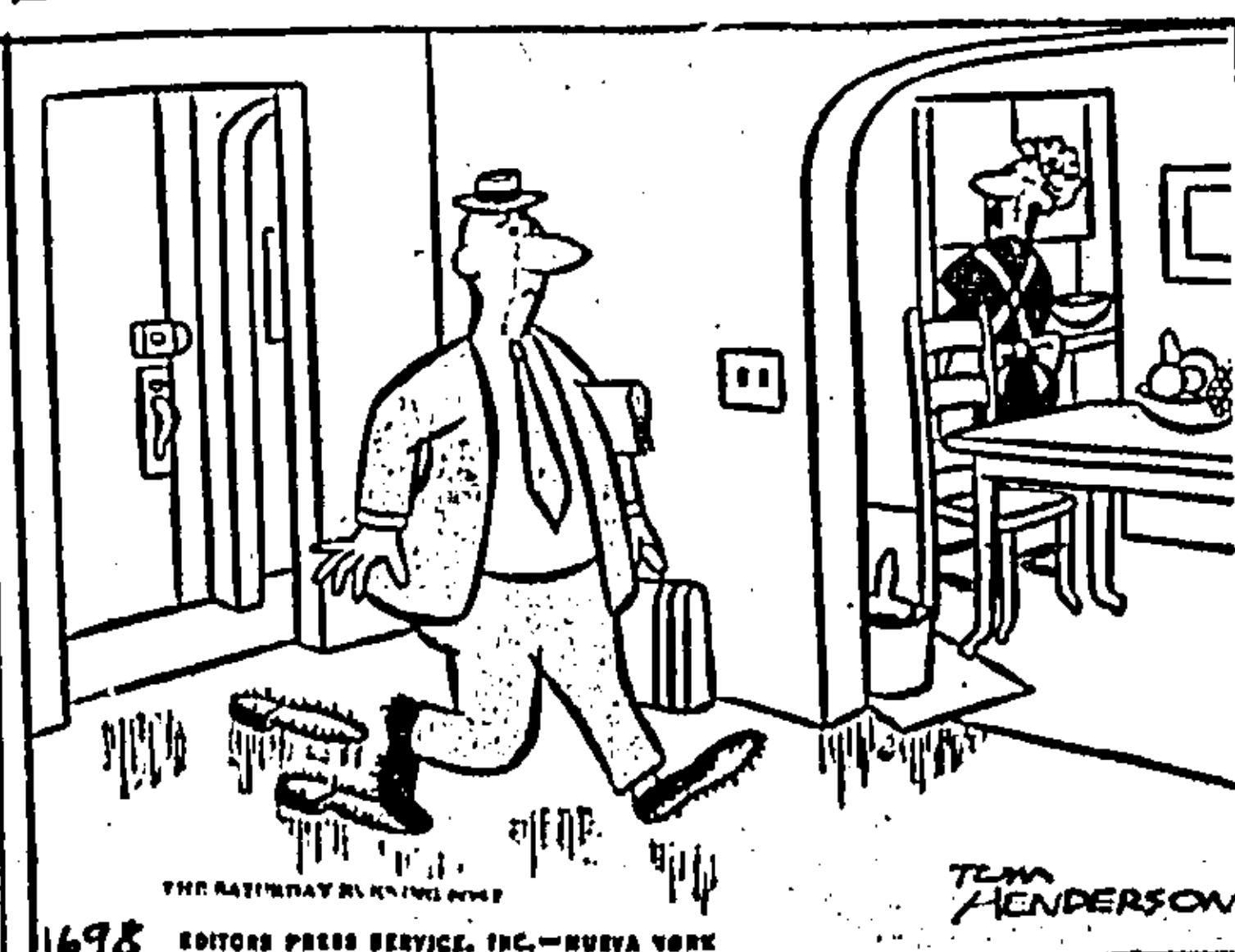
INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

The spreading-up of the escalators would have no effect at all in the congestion at the top of the escalators. Passengers would, of course, be carried down more rapidly, but that doesn't help, because the bottleneck must become even more pronounced, since some people might find it necessary to step on the escalators more cautiously.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. An Eskimo fishing canoe.
2. The science of extracting, refining and preparing ores for commercial use.
3. Alaska.
4. Mussolini.
5. A Manchurian emperor of China.
6. It is raised in practically every climate.



"Cut through the dining room, Chris, the sitting room's just been varnished."

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